

Spanish Monarchy
Seen Franco Maneuver
See Page 2

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Vol. XX, No. 158

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1943

Published as second-class matter May 5, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

FDR VETO OF SUBSIDY BAN UPHELD; MOVE ON MUNDA AS RENDOVA FALLS

Closeup of How The Miners Feel

By I. Kostrow

Anthracite Representative of the Communist Party

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.

Anger and pity grip you as you go through one mining community after another and see thousands of strong patriotic men—men who in the Soviet Union, Great Britain and Spain are among the outstanding fighters for progress and freedom. But the men here are kept in darkness by the lack of discussion and education in their unions and the Lewis company-controlled communities. Today these men crowd the hundreds of bar rooms in every town. They sit around every cigar store and corner; many of them feel proud for sticking it out when, as they say, the whole country is against them.

AFL Food Leaders Greet Soviet Labor

One hundred officers and business agents of AFL food unions in New York yesterday greeted "heartfelt and brotherly greetings" to M. K. Gerasimov, head of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow.

The cablegram was one of the final features of the "Tribute to Russia" observances which was sponsored nationally by Russian War Relief as a salute to the Soviet people who, on June 22, entered their third year of war. William Green, Philip Murray, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie were members of a special committee directing the observance.

The cablegram read: "Please convey to the trade unions of your country, especially to the food workers, our heartfelt and brotherly greetings on this."

Senate Switches, OK's Blacklist

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 2.—By a vote of 48 to 32, the Senate agreed today to set up a blacklist of anti-fascist government employees.

The Senate vote broke the deadlock which had been holding up passage of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill to which the Kerr committee amendment firing three anti-fascist employees was attached. But it set a dangerous precedent which the Dies and Kerr committees of the House will now try to follow in the case of scores of other employees.

Most Senate Republicans switched over from opposition to the Kerr amendment to support it. This accounted for the change in the Senate position. The Senate had previously held out against the amendment despite repeated House votes insisting on the Kerr blacklist.

In five previous votes the Senate had stood up against the Kerr amendment. The first of these votes was 69 to 0.

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS...

MONARCHY IN SPAIN	2
Seen Franco Maneuver	2
NEGRO EDITORS CHARGE	3
NEGRO EDITORS CHARGE	3
SAY SCHNEIDERMAN CASE	4
Ripe Bridges Frameup	4
THE LOW DOWN ON SPORTS	4
By Not Low	4
FEATURES AND REVIEWS	7
EDITORIALS OF THE DAY	8
STATE OF ITALIAN-AMERICANS	9
In Coming Invasion of Italy	9

Read the
DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Allies Press Big Offensive; Bag 128 Planes

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Saturday, July 3 (UP).—American marines fought their way up New Georgia Island today, the guns on Rendova showered a deadly rain of steel on Munda and Allied planes swept the sky in search of the Japanese air force which had limped back to its bases after losing at least 128 planes in 48 hours.

Word from the front, where the combined forces of the southwest and south Pacific commands stood on a new invasion front extending from Nassau Bay in New Guinea to New Georgia in the Solomons, was still that all was going according to plan.

TWIN BLOW AT MUNDA

Fighting on Rendova Island opposite Munda, the big Japanese base on New Georgia in the Solomons, apparently had ended. The marines who had landed at Viru harbor, at the opposite end of New Georgia from Munda, were believed advancing slowly northward in patrol formation.

It was indicated that the ground forces, the marines on New Georgia and the army men on Rendova, across from it would strike simultaneously at Munda.

On the New Guinea coast, at the western end of the new Allied invasion line, American patrols were seeking contact with the enemy forces above and below Nassau Bay, where MacArthur's men had landed—it was now revealed—between two Japanese forces, one on the Salamaua side of the bay, the other on the southern side.

[Japanese commentators have been warning their own people, according to broadcasts recorded by Allied stations, that the Allies will make a strong bid to take Japanese strongholds in the Solomons and they forecast continuous heavy fighting.]

Australian troops were thrusting

(Continued on Page 4)

How the Yanks Took Rendova

By Henry Keys

London Daily Express War Correspondent (Quoted by the United Press)

NOUMEA, New Caledonia, July 2 (UP).—Thirteen months ago I was chased out of the Far East by the Japanese. Today I am on my way back, travelling with American forces in the South Pacific.

Only yesterday I returned from Munda where once again I saw and admired Yankee audacity and courage in tackling and beating the Japanese at his own game. Rendova, plantation, where the American landing was made, is a mere seven and one-half miles from Munda.

We got every man and every scrap of material ashore before the Japanese were able to make even the semblance of an attack—a torpedo-bomber assault on our way back to base. The primary mission was accomplished with the loss of only one transport—the MacCawley.

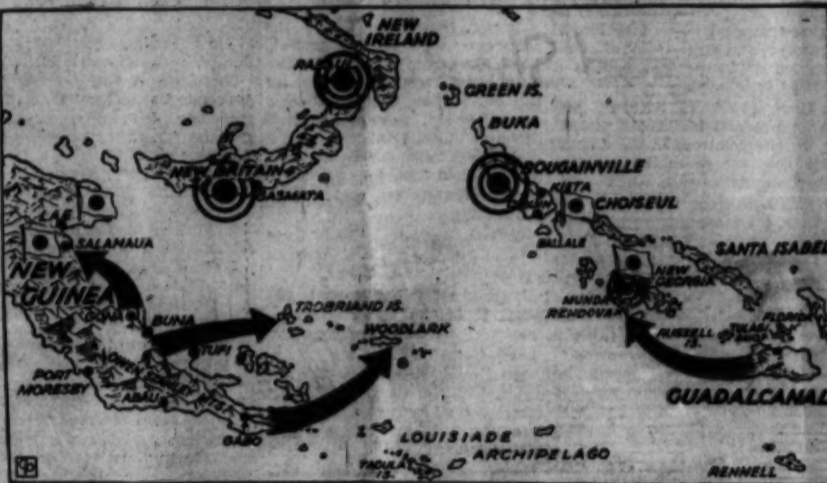
There was a thrilling moment as the first of our troops hurled ashore through the boiling surf when over the battle circuit loudspeaker on the bridge of the destroyer on which I was watching the action, came the announcement: "We are landing under machine gun fire."

MACHINE GUNS

A few minutes later through a drizzling rain came the stuttering chatter of machine guns; another few minutes and all was silence again. Thirty-five Japanese had been killed in less time than it takes to tell it, while still another machine gun position had been found perfectly intact on the beach. The American army showed its

(Continued on Page 2)

Poised for Advance on Munda



Yank troops completed their rapid consolidation in the central Solomons yesterday after multiple landings off the coast of New Guinea and a bold thrust to Rendova in the New Georgia Island group. Rendova is only five miles from the main Japanese base of Munda. Latest offensive brings American forces within 150 miles of chief Japanese bases at Gasmata, Rabaul and Honiara.

RAF Blasts Cagliari, Sinks, Fires 4 Ships

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, July 2 (UP).—RAF Wellingtons have blasted railways at Cagliari on Sardinia in their seventh straight nightly foray against Axis communications while other Allied planes, attacking over a wide area of the Mediterranean, have left four enemy ships ablaze or sinking. It was announced today.

Allied dispatches indicated the Wellingtons dropped an extremely heavy weight of bombs on Cagliari, which is on the south coast of Sardinia and the island's only big harbor, including at least one 4,000-pound block-buster which hit near the rail station.

Bomber crews saw other bombs hitting along railway lines and near barracks and fires springing up in their wake.

Night after night the powerful Wellingtons have been pounding at such vital Axis ports and railway centers as Messina, Palermo and Cagliari.

Through these points the Axis must strive desperately to keep supplies and men moving if it hopes to make any kind of stand on Sicily and Sardinia in event of an Allied invasion.

RAF DESTROYED 19,931 AXIS PLANES

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—A strong force of RAF planes, apparently including bombers, crossed the south-east English coast toward France this evening, flying at great height to resume the Allied air offensive against Europe after two nights in which Britain's big bombers were grounded.

No daylight operations were reported and Germany's strained Luftwaffe avoided British territory. RAF headquarters, announcing its summary of June operations, said 335 British aircraft were lost over Europe in the month's heavy operations.

(Continued on Page 2)

Dies, Cox Go 'Fishing' Again This Summer

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Congress will recess in a few days, and the summer hunting season by congressional committees against the administration and the war effort is getting under way.

When Congress is gone, smear investigations get a bigger play in the newspapers. Rep. Martin Dies found out way back in the Summer of 1938 that the Summer was the best time for publicizing his red-baiting.

And so it is no accident that both the Dies and Cox committees are now starting public hearings in earnest.

Continuing the hearings which it began yesterday, the Dies Committee today made an effort, be-

(Continued on Page 4)

Repulse Nazis at Velikie Luki

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Soviet troops repulsed a German attack on the Kalinin sector, north of where the Red Army has been making some progress at Velikie Luki, and German dispatches, reported by the United Press in London, said the Nazis had fallen back to new defense lines at Dorogobuzh, 50 miles east of Smolensk.

The German report of fighting at Dorogobuzh was not confirmed by Moscow. United Press dispatches from London said the Red Army had repulsed the German drive on the Kalinin sector but no details were given.

Soviet planes were also reported in long-range raids on the German-held port of Kerch, on the tip of Crimea and the Kuban area generally.

High explosives and incendiaries were dropped, said Moscow, and all Russian planes returned safely.

Leningrad Was Never Stronger

By Henry Shapiro

LENINGRAD, July 2 (UP).—The makeshift barricades thrown up in the streets of Leningrad when the Germans stormed its gates in the summer of 1941 have been demolished and today the city bristles with modern fortifications that promise another bloody defeat for Hitler's armies if they try again.

Leningrad already has cost Germany 500,000 lives and its military chiefs and defiant people alike are confident that their city is impregnable to assault by land, sea and air.

The street barricades have long since been torn down by labor battalions, along with wooden fences and shacks that might have helped spread fire. In their place is an elaborate system of internal defenses—blockhouses, pillboxes and anti-tank barriers—that Leningraders believe has made their city stronger than Verdun.

POWERFUL FORTIFICATIONS

The military and the civilians are relying on the powerful fortified line that has been erected from Lake Ladoga to the Gulf of Finland; on the Baltic Fleet which, although bottled up in the narrow waters east of Kronstadt, is still intact and guarding the western approaches to the city; on the growing strength of their air force which, based on dozens of scattered airfields, is a match for the Luftwaffe; and, finally, on the defenses built within the city itself.

Should the enemy succeed in smashing through the outer ring of defenses, the battle of Leningrad

(Continued on Page 2)

President Condemns 'Food Shortage' Bill

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In the first important administration victory on Capitol Hill in the last few weeks, the House today sustained by a 154 to 228 vote the President's veto of the congressional ban on subsidies to roll back the cost of living.

It was a significant victory for the war effort and for the President's anti-inflation program.

And the victory was accentuated all the more by the great, fighting veto message which the President sent to the House.

The President's veto message said that the bill extending the Credit Control Corporation with its ban on subsidies was "an inflation bill, a high cost of living bill, a food shortage bill."

The President warned that the bill "blacks out the program to reduce the cost of living," "would seriously cripple our entire food program," and "would block any new programs to reduce the cost of living or even to hold the line."

DEVASTATING EFFECT

The President warned that the bill would "have a devastating effect upon our economy and our war effort about which I believe the Congress and the American people ought clearly to be warned."

"By this measure, the Congress will compel every housewife to pay five cents more a pound for every piece of butter that goes on her table, and to pay higher prices for every pork chop, every ounce of beef, every slice of ham or bacon which goes to feed her family," the President said.

"The danger of inflation grows," the President said. "The Congress would by this bill put new shackles on those whose duty it is to fight inflation. The fight against inflation cannot be won that way."

The President called attention particularly to the heavy penalty of the "ravages of inflation" which would befall millions of low-income and white-collar workers with fixed incomes.

FORGOTTEN MEN

"These unorganized millions must not become the forgotten men and women of our war economy," the President declared.

And the President bluntly said that he could not "accept responsibility for holding the wage line or for stopping the inflationary spiral," if the Congress insisted on tying his hands and passing inflationary legislation.

CONTINUES CCC

The President suggested in his message that if Congress could not agree before its recess on the details of legislation "to remove the serious defects in this bill" that it at least pass a simple continuing

(Continued on Page 6)

80% of South Back FDR in Gallup Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Increased ration values for beef cuts by one point a pound in most cases and in a few, two points, were announced today by the Office of Price Administration for civilian meat supplies in July.

The increase comes as a result of the withholding of large stocks of meat from the market on the part of the cattle-raisers and packers who are aiming to break price control and the President's subsidy program.

The new point values go into effect July 14. All beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts were boosted one point with the exception of beef blade ribs, veal round steaks which were upped two. In the pork group, fat back and clear plates, jowls and plates were reduced one point, all other cuts remaining the same.

Lard and margarine values were reduced one point while "process" butter was cut from eight to four. Print and tub butter still calls for eight points per pound. Soft cheese values were cut one point.

Canned fish point values also covered by red stamps were hiked

(Continued on Page 4)



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Shooting Up The Solomons

By a Veteran Commander

IT SEEMS clear that the offensive on the Solomons-New Guinea front is proceeding satisfactorily. Here are the results so far:

The island of Rendova has been occupied, so has the harbor of Viru on New Georgia.

The Japanese base at Munda on New Georgia is now under fire from our field batteries installed on Rendova exactly two hours after our landing. During the first two days of the offensive, 123 Japanese planes have been shot down over the New Georgia area, while we lost 25 planes and 15 pilots. Thus the famous ratio of 5:1 is being maintained.

Our warships have sailed in and have bombarded the enemy anchorage at Vila on Kolombangara Island and have pushed as far as the Shortland Islands where the little base of Faisi has been bombarded. Thus the big island of Bougainville has been brought into the sphere of operations, and Bougainville is the last bulwark before the major enemy base of Rabaul.

The objective of this operation is doubtless to push the Japanese navy out of Rabaul and force it to fall back on Truk which will be the next Allied objective.

So far the Japanese battle fleet has failed to put in an appearance but it is probably the hope of the Allied Command to force it to come out and fight in a place where our air umbrella is thicker and stronger than the Japanese umbrella. It would seem plausible that the Japanese fleet will not accept battle further east than the approaches to New Britain and New Ireland.

There was nothing to report from the Salamaua sector of our offensive.

Palermo and Messina were pounded heavily and the latter may be now considered out of commission as a port. Thus Sicily is left to its own devices with possible help coming only by air. The ferry service should be out.

THE Soviet Air Force has bombed the port of Tamansk (twice) and Kerch in the Crimea.

On the ground fighting does not transcend the limits of local operations in which the Red Army steadily creeps up on the German defense line, constantly improving its positions, but refraining from large scale attacks.

U.S. Communist Leaders Greet British Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

front in Europe," the message read. Following is the full text of the greeting:

Harry Pollitt, Communist Party Great Britain, London

"Warmest greetings to the convention of the Communist Party of Great Britain, in the century-old spirit of internationalism of labor. The patriotic duty to our country and yours in this titanic war of survival requires strengthening of the bonds of unity between the labor movements particularly of the great powers of the anti-Hitler coalition, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States. British trade unions in joining efforts with the Soviet trade unions have set an example to our American trade unions in proposals for all-inclusive international trade union unity.

"We believe the forces of patriotic anti-fascist unity will succeed also in achieving the complete unification of the British labor movement, and that your exemplary efforts will help speed this process and objective so essential for victory. We see with you that victory over Hitler's Axis demands that our African success be followed up with utmost speed to fully coordinate Anglo-American military action with action of the glorious Red Army for the decisive destructive blow against Hitler in Europe this summer and this is the common all-decisive problem of our united peoples.

"We know your convention will be extremely fruitful in adding to the traditional stubborn British courage of your nation and its working class and soldiers and sailors to perform your large share of our common task of strengthening Anglo-Soviet-American coalition and hastening victory through indispensable means of speedily opening of the major second land front in Europe supported by all-out and still further increased war production by American as well as British working class, the pioneer working class of the world."

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CPUSA
FOSTER
BROWDER

Greeks Fight Nazi Troops

LONDON, July 2 (UP).—Germany has sent additional troops to Crete where patriots resist.

Reports from Cairo, seat of the refugee Greek government, said the Germans had shot several patriot leaders and arrested hundreds of other Greeks in Crete following street fighting in Canes, Rethimno and Candia. Garrisoned in these places were understood to have been reinforced.

The rioting followed attempts by the Germans to suppress patriot demonstrations protesting the shooting of women, children and hostages in Athens, Salonika and other Greek mainland cities after the populace assembled in the streets and cheered recent American bombings.

Spanish Monarchy Seen as Franco Maneuver

Leningrad Was Never Stronger--

(Continued from Page 1)

will be only beginning, one high-ranking commander told me.

He pointed out that the lessons learned at Stalingrad, Odessa and Sevastopol have enabled the Russians to perfect the technique of street fighting, and that they are ready to apply that technique in Leningrad.

I inspected the inner fortifications today under the guidance of Col. Vasily Spogly, 35-year-old former miner who is now one of the chiefs of the city's municipal defenses.

Leningrad's fortifications, only the general nature of which can be reported for obvious reasons, consist of a series of concentric rings of strongpoints extending from the center of the city out to the first artillery line facing the enemy's batteries.

COMPLEX CONNECTIONS

The city itself is divided into a number of "closed districts," all inter-connected by underground passages, and each capable of carrying on an independent fight if it should be isolated.

Each individual artillery emplacement and blockhouse protects a definite point within the district, but they are so constructed that they all support each other.

Small concrete blockhouses and artillery batteries of various types dominate the approaches to all of Leningrad's three branches of the Neva River and to the four canals that traverse the city.

Semi-circular, splinter-proof brick structures, each with two gun embrasures, guard the corners of all cross streets, each giving machine gun cover along the full length of a city block and each, in turn, protected further by concrete barricades.

In addition, defense authorities have set up a widespread network of concealed machine gun nests and firing points for Tommy gunners, and are adding more semi-permanent installations of this kind daily.

The internal defenses are manned by regular army men, supplemented by citizens' committees recruited from every house in the city, the slogan "turn every house into a fortress and every person into a fighter" has become a hard reality here.

"If the Germans want another Stalingrad," said Smogly, "let them try to come here, only it will be much worse for them."

I visited the "Second Battery Guard Artillery Regiment" located in one of the workers' settlements forming a part of the new Leningrad, constructed during the past decade and now only a few yards behind No Man's Land.

The settlement, with its huge modern apartment buildings, communal services, nurseries and schools, well known to pre-war tourists from abroad, has become almost a shambles, yet among the wreckage and ruins of former homes, civilian life goes on.

Women are gardening, children play under the very shadow of siege guns.

Adjoining an artillery emplacement is a small cottage, the battery's open air surface "club room," where the men repair between salvos.

A wall newspaper, a central feature of every Soviet organization, showed caricatures of Hitler and Mussolini, maps of Italy and France, dispatches on Allied raids on Germany and editorial clippings stressing Allied solidarity.

On the opposite wall a graphic poster depicted a little girl sitting beside her murdered mother and begging:

"Pop, Kill Germans!"

Says State Dep't Fears DeGaulle, Blocks Unity

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

American diplomacy is attempting to justify its past mistakes in North Africa by preventing Gen. Charles De Gaulle from playing the full role of leader of French resistance, says the London correspondent of the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, Geoffrey Parsons, Jr., in an article Thursday.

Parsons' piece entitled "Blueprint for Civil War" was published simultaneously in the London Daily Herald and in New York Thursday.

His article formed the basis for the questioning of Prime Minister Churchill in the House of Commons on Thursday, in which Churchill disclosed Allied intervention in North Africa in support of Gen. Giraud.

Parsons contends that the concept of "military expediency" is again being used in North Africa to "whittle down De Gaulle's stature to a size that would satisfy American officials who have consistently underestimated the importance of De Gaulle to France."

CRITICIZES GIRAUD VISIT

He criticizes the invitation to Giraud to visit Washington next week as a "deliberate insult to De Gaulle" and asks how Giraud's absence from North Africa can be

Notes on Soviet People at War

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW.—At a city-wide conference here on the question of vegetable supplies for the city, the chairman of the Moscow Soviet, V. Pronin, stated that the individual truck gardens will yield about 92,000 tons of potatoes and more than 44,000 tons of vegetables.

The truck gardens are greatly assisted by the Soviet government, which supplied them with thousands of pounds of vegetable seed, some 5,000 tons of potatoes and a considerable number of gardening tools.

Hundreds and thousands of shops and enterprises fulfilled the semi-annual plan for output ahead of schedule, fulfilled their obligations to the front and country and turned out considerable production over and above the plan for the special fund of the Red Army's High Command, Ivestia stated editorially in a preliminary summary of industrial achievements during the first six months of 1943.

These six months have witnessed a tremendous growth in the production of all branches of Soviet economy, the paper said. As compared with the first six months of last year, dozens of plants, factories and mines doubled and trebled their production.

A few days ago a number of officers and soldiers of the Red Army, among them Captain Janis Wilhelms, a Latvian, were decorated with American Orders and medals which had been received by Commander of Foreign Affairs Vyacheslav Molotov to present to the men.

The day on which these decorations were presented coincided with one of the popular national holidays in the Latvian National Unit, namely "Janis Day." Addressing the gathering, which was attended by visitors from the rear, Captain Wilhelms stated:

"In decorating me with an Order, the American government and the American people pay tribute to the fortitude and courage of the whole Red Army, including the Latvian riflemen. We burn with a desire to kill the fascist beast and to liberate our country. The time is drawing nigh when the whole of Soviet Latvia will triumph with us."

Three Soviet planes of the "U-2" type on their return trip to a front line aerodrome brought back with them from the German rear six children between the ages of five and eleven, Red Star reported this week.

They are children who had lost their parents and relatives on German-occupied territory, and had been rescued by partisans.

This case is not the only one of its kind. Every pilot of a squadron

100 AFL Leaders Greet Soviet Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

the second anniversary of Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union.

"You and your Red Army have done a marvelous job in stemming and rolling back the fascist hordes, who are bent on destroying civilization and the freedom of all democratic nations."

"Today the workers of all United Nations, including ourselves, are bending every effort to effect as quickly as possible the military destruction of the Axis powers and their ideology. Together, on the European and other battlefields, we will crush Hitler and his satellites."

"With the growing unity of labor and of the United Nations, we march together for speedy victory."

LEADERS SIGN CABLE

Among those who signed the cablegram were Sam Kramberg, M. J. Obermeyer and Joe Stelton of the Joint Executive Board of the City of New York, Culinary Union, Joseph Belsky, secretary, Hebrew Butchers Union, Local 234; John J. Walsh, international Vice-President, Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen of North America.

Walters, Waitresses Union, Local 1: Sam Spitzer, president; Charles Spinner, secretary-treasurer.

Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6: Martin Cody, secretary-treasurer; Gertrude Lane, general organizer.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 16: David Siegal, president; Joseph Rodriguez, secretary-treasurer; William Albertson, general organizer.

Chain Service Restaurant Employees Union, Local 42: George Papalexis, president; Elmer Hauck, secretary-treasurer; Lawrence Roberts, general organizer.

Delicatessen and Restaurant Counterwomen's Union, Local 60:



N. M. SHVERNIK

Philip Shapiro, president; Joe Decker, secretary-treasurer.

Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, Local 80: A. Suss, president; John Rey, secretary-treasurer; G. Scott, organizer.

Walters and Waitresses Union, Local 219: Charles Seimans, president; Herman F. Paine, secretary.

Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302: William Mesevich, president; Joseph Fox, secretary-treasurer.

Dining Car Employees Union, Local 370: Theodore A. Jackson, president; Claude W. Mason, secretary-treasurer.

Others who signed included: John Curly and Walter Weprecht, business representatives, and Seymour Raskin, secretary of the executive board of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union, Local 3; Frank Duto, president; Jacob Calk, secretary-treasurer, Local 1 of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers; and Joseph Cohn, secretary-manager; and James Alton, business representative, Meat Cutters Union, Local 623.

Sinarquistas Hold Drill for Mexico Putsch

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—The Sinarquist concentration recently staged in the city of Leon to commemorate the anniversary of the founding of the Union Nacional Sinarquista was a real show of strength, which may be the prelude to very serious events in this country.

Persons recently arrived from Leon among them several Deputies, are really alarmed at what they witnessed. They say that the mobilization had all the characteristics of a Fascist march. They add:

"The UNS has already revealed itself to be a powder magazine which could set the whole nation on fire if the officials watch the danger with indifference and do not take drastic measures to crush it."

One of these persons, who did not authorize the use of his name, described just what he witnessed that Sunday.

"Truly, it was a typical fascist march. I had the impression that an enemy army was taking one of our cities according to a military plan, but the soldiers of a fanatical, mystic army, blindly following their chiefs. This group of frenzied, ignorant persons led by wicked chiefs, entail a terrible menace for the whole nation."

MILITARY SKIRMISH

The UNS carried out, according to our information, a real military skirmish. The city of Leon was at the mercy of the "companies" of the "centuries" of the UNS during the entire day.

First, the city was entered by five thousand individuals completely equipped, and with perfect military discipline. Later, through several "strategic" places, thousands of additional Sinarquistas in groups commanded by regional "chiefs" invaded the town.

The day before the concentration the "general staff" arrived at Leon on board train number 7 from the city Ciudad Juarez. They came in 17 special coaches that, it is asserted, were placed at their disposal with solicitude and efficient rapidity, in spite of the fact that coaches are lacking to meet the war-time needs of railroad traffic.

Our informant noticed numerous foreigners present, among them individuals with a marked Iberian pronunciation, who looked like Franquist, retail grocers.

Beginning Friday, June 11, the contingents of Sinarquistas arrived at Leon on 162 box cars and second class coaches, according to our informant.

Along the Los Altos highway, coming from Jalisco and Colima, another contingent and cargo arrived. It is estimated that more than 20,000 Sinarquistas in all rallied in Leon.

On the morning of that Sunday, two open air masses were held at the aerodrome, violating the Mexican Laws on Cuits. These religious acts were in the program with the deliberate aim of keeping the Sinarquistas at the gates of the city, until the precise moment when the city "should be occupied."

FASCIST LINE-UP

Later the Sinarquist "soldiers" in three columns, eight thousand strong, each, celebrated one of the most violent, aggressive and provocative anti-patriotic demonstrations ever registered here.

The public "chief" of the UNS delivered a speech that, according to our informant ought to be investigated by the authorities because of its subversive tone.

The municipal authorities of Leon, we are told, "contributed effectively to the success of the demonstration."

When the peasants of the ejidos of Guanajuato announced that they would not tolerate the demonstration, the authorities issued orders to arrest a great number of them, so that the Sinarquistas could freely march on their triumphant march on Leon. A few "suspicious looking" workers were likewise arrested.

Peculiar Basis For Neutrality

ANKARA, July 2 (UP).—Turkey almost certainly will remain neutral in the present war, according to an editorial today by Necmeddin Sadak, editor of the Istanbul newspaper Akisad. Sadak is considered a frequent channel for Turkish official policy.

"During each phase of this war Turkish neutrality has been profitable, first to one side and then the other," he wrote. "Therein resides the value of our neutrality as well as its difficulty. Turkish neutrality is based neither on fear nor a desire to bargain—it stems from the character itself of this war."

He then explained that, in his opinion, this war was neither ideological nor racial but resulted exclusively from the instability of the Versailles peace treaty.

Communists Warn of Deal To Prevent Liberation

By T. Amezcaga

(Spanish Republican journalist, now in the United States)

"Restoration of the monarchy with the agreement Hitler is by no means excluded. This does not mean that the danger of war is growing less, but that, on the contrary, it can be sharpened."

Thus warned the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain in its manifesto of last September, which called on all Spanish patriots to forge national unity in the struggle against Franco and the Falange.

Now, when all the liberty-loving peoples are waiting for the Anglo-American troops to follow through the devastating air bombardments with a land invasion of Europe, the maneuvers which the Spanish monarchists have been carrying out for some time seem about to bear fruit.

The regime of Franco and the Spanish Falange, from the first day of its birth, has been indissolubly bound up with the fortunes of Nazism.

PRODUCTION FOR NAZIS

Several divisions of "Blue Volunteers," now an integral part of the regular Spanish army, have been fighting for two years against the Soviet Union, the firmest and strongest ally of the United States and Great Britain.

Spanish industries are producing ships, guns, uniforms and other material for the Nazis. The agricultural products of Spain are sent every day in long trains across the Pyrenees to feed the Hitlerite armies, while the Spanish people die of hunger. Thousands upon thousands of workers have been forcibly sent to war industries in Germany. Gasoline, wheat and other products which the United States, Argentina and other American countries sent to Spain are reloaded on ships which take them to French ports where they are sent to Germany, in spite of the vigilance which the Anglo-American Commission in Spain says it exercises.

Meanwhile, Franco continues building coastal fortifications, strategic highways and airfields, utilizing for this the hundreds of thousands of anti-fascists condemned to forced labor because of their struggle in the same cause as that of the United Nations.

The danger of a German invasion of Spain—with the consent of Franco and the Falange—an invasion which would permit the Nazis to shut the western door of the Mediterranean to Allied shipping and to acquire valuable defensive positions, is today more imminent than ever.

GUERRILLA STRUGGLES

Against this danger of destruction and war for Spain, the Spanish people are united.

Against it the guerrillas are struggling, no longer limiting themselves to the mountains of Asturias, but branching out through the plains of Castile, the hills of Toledo and the sierras of Andalusia and Extremadura.

Against it struggle the workers of Bilbao, Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, who sabotage production, make irreparable tools disappear, overturn trains carrying troops of materials to the frontier.

Fighting against this danger, the brave Galicians of Ferrol in two consecutive explosions destroyed the installations of the naval base, and of Axis submarines and of a large part of the Spanish navy.

Against the danger of invasion also struggle the women who storm the warehouses of the fascist Social Aid and divide their contents among the people, and the peasants who defend with shotguns and rifles the harvests which the Nazi-Falangist requisitioners try to take from them.

In this struggle to the death against war many more are taking part than those who for 32 months defended the Republic against international and native fascism.

Confronted with this broad opposition of the overwhelming majority of the people, Franco has been forced to introduce a few changes in order to win to his side a part of the opposition forces. Such measures are the departure of Serrano Suner from the government, the convoking of the so-called Spanish Cortes, the reorganization of the National Council of



FRANCO

the Falange to include a few monarchists and members of the hierarchy of the church.

The restoration of the Spanish monarchy with the consent of Franco would only be a new maneuver of Franco fascism to win for itself conservative forces which formerly helped him and which today struggle against him more or less actively.

It will not change essentially either the internal nor the international situation of Spain. Franco himself said this clearly in December, 1942, when he declared before the National Council of the Falange that nothing stood in the way of the restoration of the "traditional and glorious" regime of Spain as long as "none of the principles of the national-syndical (Falangist) revolution were altered."

However, we must not lose sight of the fact that the maneuvers of the monarchists attract by their demagogic some honest anti-Franco elements, who consider this solution a lesser evil. The monarchists have a program which includes some of the cherished aims longed for aspirations of the people: a true neutrality, broader amnesty and the promise of peace and tranquility. They are counting on the aid of certain high army officials and also on the aid of appeasers and financial circles in the United States and especially in England.

But we can affirm even today that the monarchy is not the solution for which the overwhelming majority of Spaniards are fighting. The monarchy with the agreement of Franco is no solution, but a new attempt to grip up the regime of Franco and the Falange, which is crumbling away because of the victorious Soviet and Anglo-American armies and of the self-sacrificing struggle of all the Spanish patriots.

LIFE OR DEATH

The choice before the Spanish people is not between monarchy or republic.

The choice today before all Spaniards is between life or death for Spain, between helping Hitlerism in its criminal war plans or war to its death against these plans.

The Spanish people are fighting for a democratic solution which will end Spain's vassalage to Germany, which will end the terror, which will open up a future of progress and peace for the country.

When we have achieved independence and democracy for Spain, we can determine what regime the Spanish people want, whether it be the monarchy or the republic. And we venture to assert that up to now the great majority of Spaniards do not want to return to the old and rotten Bourbon monarchy. The great majority of Spaniards are republicans and want to win the republic for Spain.

But before all and above all, they want to finish with Franco and the Falange which mean war and destruction for our country.

16" HEAT RESISTANT OVENGlass SET!

\$2.98

PLUS SALES TAX

Plus 15 consecutive coupons from the Daily Worker and The Worker, add \$1.00 plus sales tax—bring to Daily Worker, 38 East 15th St., N.Y.C. War limitations on shipping confine this offer to N.Y.C. only.

MAIL ORDERS: Send \$2.98 plus cost of shipping and this 16-Pc. Set will be mailed to you. Hanhattan and Bronx. The Inst. Insurance Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.

16 Pc. OVENGlass SET
COUPON No. 13

Negro Editors Charge Pegler Incites Riots

The Michigan Chronicle.

For years Pegler has sought to undermine organized labor forces in America. The Negro press has steadily before the American people the fact of this democracy and fights relentlessly against all those who would destroy the freedoms granted to all citizens by our Constitution. Lynchings and mob rule have been assailed by the Negro press for over a half a century. During the war period the Negro press has warned of fifth columnists who are at work in America and who are seeking to use the race issue to destroy national unity. These fifth columnists have given the anti-Negro traditions of America a new lease on life.

By distorting the truth and accusing the Negro press of disruption, Pegler is trying to cover up his own foul part in the conspiracy to destroy national unity and pit race against race. The white mobs that lynch and burn do not read the Negro press. They read Westbrook Pegler.

In this period when unity is necessary for a democratic victory, Pegler is preaching distrust and hatred. He mocks the idealism upon which our nation was founded and ridicules the war aims of the United Nations. His voice is the voice of Doom.

William Harrison, Associate Editor, Boston Chronicle.

Editor, Daily Worker: Attached hereto is the statement on Westbrook Pegler's fascist attack on the Negro press, as requested in your telegram received today.

As a newspaper whose constant theme is victory, sounded with boldness, firmness, and clarity, may the Daily Worker grow from strength to strength, inspiring the American people to heroic efforts on the home front for the winning of the war which our fighting forces are battling for abroad.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM HARRISON,

Associate Editor Boston Chronicle.

Westbrook Pegler's attempt to divert attention from the real fascist fifth column fomenters of the Detroit riots by trying to instigate that mob violence against the Negro people was instigated by the militant fight of the Negro press for equal opportunities for Negro Americans in the national task of winning the war, is of the same fascist stamp as the riots themselves.

Breaking out in a crucially important center of our war industry, in which the brutal cohorts

At the request of the Daily Worker, the editors of several Negro newspapers have replied to the slanderous attack upon them by Westbrook Pegler, in which he accused the Negro press of inciting the recent riots. We publish today the first replies that we have received.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

Some of our masters talk great nonsense these days about the un-Americanism of racial and religious prejudices as though they were imported evils, possibly smuggled ashore from a German submarine in the dark of the moon.

For example, an article in a New York labor diary denounced all such with a remark that it is un-American to be a man of his job because of his color. It is unfair and indecent but it is not un-American. On the contrary, racial and religious

prejudices are un-American, which however, is different from, although often confused with, complete social equality of all races and groups.

I have read all the guesses as to the cause of the Detroit trouble and have been impressed by the deliberate avoidance in every case of one proposition which undoubtedly contributed much to the disturbance. That is the popular Negro press of this country which for several years has recklessly, violently and persistently preached hatred.

We deceive ourselves if we believe that the Negro press is un-American. It is not. It is a mirror of the American people. It is a mirror of the American people's hatred of the Negro press. It is a mirror of the American people's hatred of the Negro press.

Here is Peglerism at its worst. This column appeared on June 29, right after the Detroit anti-Negro riots which resulted in 27 Negroes dead, hundreds injured, over a hundred arrested. Read that section of the column entitled—read it and see how Mein Kampf gets into the American press.

of American Fascism (Ku Klux Klan, Black Legion, Coughlinite Christian Front and Nazi Bund) had begun to concentrate long before Pearl Harbor, the riots were obviously intended as a diversion to create confusion on our home front and to halt war production essential to speedy victory. Since they followed others in Beaumont, Texas and points South, it is evident that they belong in a series forming a pattern of fascist insurrection having for its object the overthrow of the democratic government of the United States under the leadership of President Roosevelt.

Pegler's record is such that we know his endeavor to whitewash the criminal responsibility of native fascist elements of the Detroit police, and of Negro-hating Southern migrants outside the progressive influence of the trade unions, for the loss of many Negro and white lives and the halting of war production, arises from similar motives, inimical to the common people, whom he has so often and so intensively as motivates Adolf Hitler, Benito

Musolini and Hirohito. He loathes the Negro press for exposing prejudice and discrimination hurtful to the war effort, to say nothing of moral reprehensibility. His fascist diversion will fool no American who wants to win the war, and therefore wants to ferret out and destroy the Fifth Column, whether in Detroit or in Newspaper Row.

Roscoe Dunjee, Editor of the Black Dispatch, Oklahoma City.

Westbrook Pegler, in laying the blame for the recent Detroit riots upon the shoulders of Negro newspapers, is totally dishonest and absolutely lacking in any element of sincerity when he overlooks the Ku Klux Klan, the "Rifle Club" and other subversive organizations such as disguised German Bunds secretly operating in the Detroit area.

Fundamentally Westbrook Pegler does not feel free speech is a fundamental right belonging to

Negroes, and this, of course, carries with it the thought that a free press should be denied Negro publishers. I have sensed this autocratic note in everything Pegler has said regarding Negro publications during the past year.

Westbrook Pegler does not feel Negroes should be permitted to make frank, straightforward statements regarding their rights under the Constitution. Secretly that is the reason why he voices resentment when Negroes protest against the mob, demand the right to work and disclose their undiluted resentment to the denial of constitutional guarantees and citizenship.

Only cowardly quail and dodge from the truth. The human race has climbed on protest, and yet Pegler characterizes the Negro press as "reckless, violent and persistently preaching race hatred when it drags out into the open ugly skeletons from the closets of democracy."

There is no mystery about the cause of the Detroit riots. It results from the denial of human equality and democratic opportunity. Freedom for some people is a selfish, relative something. With such people it is solely a question of whose ox is gored. This man Pegler is an introvert. He would not recognize democracy and freedom riding high on the back of an elephant and led by a brass band.

The American Defender, Chicago

The evidence is accumulating that Westbrook Pegler suffers with an incurable phobic fear of the Negro press. In his latest emotional outburst, Pegler blames Negro papers for the Detroit riots. Well, we should not be surprised if in the process of his progressively decaying brain he did not blame the Negro press for Pearl Harbor and for the invasion of Poland, Holland, Belgium, France and Russia. His is a logical work of the psychopathic. If, according to Mr. Pegler, "racial and religious prejudices and intolerance" are not un-American, then Hitler and Tojo should be awarded Congressional Medals for their stout Americanism.

The Chicago World.

To accuse the Negro press of inciting the race riots is to accuse the government of doing so. Our source of camp news is the press releases of various government agencies, and such are published verbatim instead of distorted. As for our editorial policy, so long as free speech is guaranteed by the Constitution, no New York columnist can dictate to us what to write.

Southern Workers Write to President

By Bob F. Hall

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 2.—The other day, President Roosevelt received a letter from Memphis, from Local 355 of the International Woodworkers of America, CIO.

The letter, signed by its president, Alfred Thomas, expressed alarm at the damage done by Axis agents both to national unity and to war production by the instigation of race riots in a number of American cities. Brother Thomas said that the members of his local felt that the President of the United States should make a statement to the people on this grave issue.

We think that Mr. Roosevelt would like to know about the local union that sent this letter.

These men and women work at the plant of Nicky Brothers, Inc. They produce material for military aircraft, veneer for PT boats, wood parts for army and navy truck bodies, bed bunks, chairs, mosquito bar frames, hospital tables and other equipment that American fighters are using in one way or another in the Solomons, in North Africa and in England.

OUTSTANDING DEED

A couple of weeks ago, this plant was awarded the highly prized Army and Navy "E" for excellence in production. The ceremony was impressive. Commander H. G. Benedict pinned an "E" on the lapel of Mr. Nicky, and Brother Thomas, as president of the local raised the pennant while a color guard stood by. The band from the Naval Air Training Center played the national anthem, and Ethel Taylor led the audience of workers and officials in singing.

Some of the army officials were surprised when they came to the ceremonies and discovered that 98 per cent of Nicky's employees are Negroes. They said that the record of these workers were especially astounding in view of the fact that the government had not installed any new machines at this plant and that the record of achievement had been made on old obsolete equipment. Certainly these workers must have a good understanding of the war, they said.

This is true. There have been no strikes in Nicky's, and the management knows that the leadership stands firmly against any work stoppages. Nevertheless, management and union have gotten together on a number of propositions to improve working conditions. For the clipper department, wages were raised from 44 cents to 50 cents an hour. Yard workers, engaged in stacking green lumber, received a raise of 12 and a half cents an hour and are now receiving 80 cents.

At this writing, the union is insisting that the management must take action against a white worker named Bill Parker. The union says that Parker, who is six feet two inches tall and weighs more than 300 pounds, struck a 17-year-old Negro youth who works in the plant. Parker, they say, must go. There must be no Kludism in Nicky's.

THE MUSIC ROOM Presents on

KEYNOTE'S

Fighting Folk Songs

FOUR SONGS OF THE U.S.A. Four 10-inch records. A 15¢ K-113 \$2.50
THE RED ARMY CHORUS OF THE U.S.A. Four 10-inch records with English Translations. Album K-103 \$2.50
GREEN LAY (Paul Robeson), Songs of China. Three 10-inch records with booklet. Album K-109 \$2.50
FIGHTING MEN OF NORWAY. Three 10-inch records with booklet. Album K-114 \$2.50
SIX SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY. Three 10-inch records with booklet. Album K-121 \$2.50

The MUSIC ROOM

133 West 44th St. New York
Tel. LO. 2-4228 • Open Evenings
MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PROMPTLY

Local Packers Favor Ceiling on Livestock

By Mac Gordon

Mayor LaGuardia's attempt to get more meat to city retail butchers through by-passing the wholesaler has apparently proved unsuccessful because a violation of price ceilings is involved.

The Mayor's idea was to ship directly from local packers to retailers, skipping the wholesale butcher.

Food experts say that the only way in which this could result in bringing more meat into the city is to give to the packers the profits allowed the wholesaler by OPA. Part of this extra profit to pay higher prices to cattle dealers in order to get the meat.

OPA authorities have taken the position that this may be a good idea. But OPA has established a ceiling price that packers may receive for the meat they sell, and the Mayor's plan would require that the packers get more than that ceiling price from the retail butchers.

OPA has, therefore, vetoed the plan as a violation of price ceilings, and has threatened prosecution of packers who receive more than the price to which they are entitled under the ceiling. Packers have agreed to accept the OPA ruling.

VARIED REACTIONS

Some observers have felt that this indicated a certain inflexibility in OPA regulations.

Others believe that OPA was correct in insisting that these regulations be adhered to since the elimination of wholesalers would be only a temporary solution, and would cease as soon as meat supplies improved. They felt that relaxation of price ceilings to packers now would make enforcement of those ceilings difficult later.

Meanwhile packers have demanded that a ceiling price be put on livestock. They claimed that the basic reason for the meat shortage was failure to place such a ceiling on animals sold for slaughter.

This claim has been made for a number of months and OPA has been pressing for the ceiling. Price control legislation requires, however, that the War Food Administrator agree to such ceiling. This, Chester C. Davis, recently resigned War Food Administrator, and before him, Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard, had refused to do.

"FARM" BLOC PRESSURE

The refusal was based on pressure from the "farm" bloc, spokesman for big cattle dealers, to whom Davis, at least, was quite sympathetic. The elimination of Davis is seen as making possible the setting of livestock ceilings.

Though cattle prices are far above the "parity," or fair price, cattle dealers are still holding on to their animals in order to force the price up still further since there are no ceilings. But there are ceilings on packers, wholesalers, retailers and consumers. Thus, high livestock prices make distribution through regular channels impossible, and the black market flourishes.

Local packers say that if prices to cattle dealers were rolled back to the level which OPA is allowed by law to set as the ceiling price they would be reduced \$1.1 a hundred pounds. This is 51 cents more

Lucky, Lucky Kids



Just kids, Negro and white, on their way to a summer of fun, growth and unity at Camp We-Chi-Ca (short for Workers' Children's Camp). Here's the crowd just before they climbed into the bus at 2 yesterday afternoon in Washington Square. —Daily Worker Photo

City CIO Urges FDR Action on Incitements

President Roosevelt was yesterday called upon to deliver a series of fireside speeches to the people directed against those who are responsible for arousing racial and religious antagonisms.

The appeal to the President came from the regular meeting of the Greater New York CIO Council, representing a half million unionists in the city, in a resolution unanimously adopted at Fraternal Clubhouse, Thursday night.

The resolution urged that the President "make a series of radio broadcasts, reiterating fundamental American principles of equality of all men and women, and warning against and denouncing all those responsible for creating disunity among the American people by attempting to arouse racial or religious antagonisms."

Adoption of the resolution followed an address by Miss Jean Muir, screen and stage star and a discussion from the floor in which delegates reported of the activities

of their own locals to combat anti-Negro incitement. Miss Muir spoke in behalf of a conference of New York citizens with Mayor LaGuardia's endorsement, is now sponsoring the collection of 500,000 New York pledges declaring:

"1. That we shall not be moved to mob action against any fellow citizen or group of fellow citizens.

"2. That we shall not listen to, nor repeat any rumors designed to divide us among ourselves.

"3. That we shall, at all times, live up to the spirit of our American citizenship and do what is in our power to forward mutual understanding and friendliness among all the various groups which make up our city and our America."

"This pledge is supported and has been signed by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia."

Speaking with strong feeling of Detroit's anti-Negro violence, Miss Muir said, "We say it can't happen here, but we must see to it that it doesn't happen here."

The Council endorsed the pledge campaign, and named a special committee to coordinate city-wide CIO activities.

This was the sixth term for Potash as head of the Council.

Jack Schneider, head of the Council's very active war activities committee, topped the 15 elected business agents, with a vote of 5,481. William Woliner was closest to him with 4,784. The rest of the elected business agents, in the order of the votes they received which tapered down to a low of 3,798, are Murray Brown, Sol Wolin, Gus Hopman, Maurice H. Cohen, Max Koshinsky, Hyman Richman, Nathan Fischkoff, Sam Resnick, Julius Ples, Harold Goldstein, Sol Charkin, Joseph Morgenstein and Harry Jaffe.

The Rank and File Purifiers for a United Administration, upon whose slate all the elected candidates were, issued a statement hailing the result as an expression of confidence in the leadership of President Ben Gold of the International Fur and Leather Workers and for the policies of CIO President Philip Murray.

City Occupancy Tax Due on 15th

Almerindo Portfolio, New York City Treasurer, announced that the Occupancy Tax for 1943 is due on or before July 15. The Treasurer advised that a penalty charge of five times the amount of the tax due plus five per cent interest for each month of delinquency may be imposed for late payment.

Mr. Portfolio pointed out that the tax applies to every occupant of rented premises and space used for a gainful purpose within the City of New York for a period of one month or more since July 15, 1942.

STAY COMFORTABLE

when the thermometer hits 90 degrees
Look well too — Our 100% all wool Tropical Worsted and Gabardine Suits hold their shape like regular weight suits.
PANTS HAVE PLEATS AND ZIPPERS
Prices start at \$21.95 up

100% all wool Sport Jackets in all different patterns \$8.95 up
Special group of 100% all wool Cheviots and Shetlands in all colors at \$23.95—Regular Value \$34.50

JOSEPH M. KLEIN
118 STANTON STREET CORNER ESSEX
Suits, Ties, Hats, Shoes, Hosiery, Underwear, etc.

BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy TENTS of every description. Cots, shoes, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. OR. 2-9072. Buckley, 120 Third Ave.	Electrolysis By a licensed expert Electrologist, recommended by leading physicians — drive electricity and by means of Regulator Electric. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe, private. Men also treated. Bella Galsky, R.N. 175 Fifth Avenue 233 West 57th Street Tel. GE. 7-8849	Men's Wear FINEST SUMMERWEAR CLOTHING ALL WOOL SLACKS Gabardines - Tropical Worsted Prices start at \$22.50 SMART LADIES COATS, SUITS, TOPCOATS, SLACKS J. Lebowitz & Noble 83 Stanton St., cor. Allen St. New York City	Records—Music A Group of "MUST" Albums "Tough Tunes".....Leadly "Talking Blues".....Albany Slagers "The American Songbook"....."Songs of Free Men".....Paul Robeson and others Berliner's Music Shop 154 FORTUNE AVE. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery Tel. GR. 2-2222 OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 233 E. 14th St. GR. 2-2222 Ladies' Fashion Haircut. Permanent. 43 and 44. Also 2 items \$1.25.	Books SUMMER READING By Mrs. Ehrenberg\$2.50 SOUTHERN UNDER THE SKIN By Carey McWilliams.....\$2.50 44th ST. BOOK FAIR 133 W. 44th St., New York, N.Y.	Furniture SAVE TIME — SAVE MONEY Large Selection of Guaranteed FURNITURE Budget Plan—Cash Prices ROSEWOOD FURNITURE CO. 122 E. 125th St., bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. Tel. LE. 2-2222 OPEN TO 9 P.M. — FRIDAY TO 4 P.M.	Opticians and Optometrists Official IWO Bronx Opticians GOLDEN BROS. Eye Examination Prescriptions VISION FOR VICTORY 263 & 167th St., nr. Morris Ave. Telephone: JE. 7-9023
Carpet Cleaners YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANED STORED DEMOTED INSURED FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15 Colonial Carpet 1387 Webster Avenue Call Jerome 7-6233	Laundries LEON SCHWARTZ, 291 E. 14th St., N. Y. C. Furs, Automobiles and every kind of fur garments. Tel. LE. 2-2222. CARL BROOKLYN—Every kind of Insurance. Room 205, 759 Broadway. AL. 2-2222.	Insurance Official Optometrists for Bronx IWO UNITY OPTICAL CO. 132 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NYING 2-2122 • Daily 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.	Restaurants Russian Skazka Semi-American Dinner.....\$1.50 Lunch.....\$1.00 FATHERS OUR SPECIALTY Tel. LO 2-7177 • Open Sunday Highly Recommended
YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG Cleaned Stored De-Mothed Insured Free Storage During Summer Months Modern Plan • MEXICO 2-7074 Security Carpet 433 E. 167th St. New York	Moving and Storage Lexington Storage 295-11 East 59th St. - TR. 4-1575 SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO— California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas. Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to/from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates. Insured. Free estimates. No obligation.	Physicians Official I.W.O. Opticians Associated Optometrists 233 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel. MEA 2-2243 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. F. FREEMAN, Optometrist	Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. - bet. 12 & 13 Sts. GR. 7-2544
Dentists Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon-Dentist 147 FORTUNE AVE., cor. 14th St. Formerly at 157th Ave. Phone: AL. 4-2910 DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon-Dentist, 221 Second Ave., cor. 16th St. GR. 7-2244. DR. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 8th & 9th. Middle of block. Open daily 10 to 5 P.M.	Gifts—That Are Different! Peasant Craft TRADING CO., Inc. 431 FIFTH AVE. (at 54th St.) IMPORTS FROM: U.S.S.R., Mexico, China, India and other countries. Hand-made Jewelry, Embroideries, Bracelets, Leather Bags, etc.	COOKE'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE 290-11 East 125th St., N. Y. City Telephone: LEHIGH 4-7754 300 Renters Used Our Service. Est. 1921. Special rates to Worker leaders.	MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY

Say Schneiderman Verdict Rips Bridges Ruling

Closeup of How The Miners Feel

(Continued from Page 1)

Roosevelt, and if they get a raise the way Lewis wants it all the people including the miners will have to pay for the raise in higher prices. He says, "I know Lewis was always a — but I didn't understand this trick."

Many miners say if only prices weren't so high we wouldn't need a raise. When we explain that our President is putting up a fight for lower prices and that Lewis backed the Bankhead Bill which would have increased prices 20 to 25 percent and which President Roosevelt vetoed, they look confused and one says, "Our Journal did have an article against the idea of low prices."

Three miners are talking in Scranton in a park in front of the Court House. They are bitter about the whole situation but they are anxious to get everybody's opinion. They turn to us: "The d--- War Labor Board makes us a promise of portal-to-portal pay and then they back out." Their mouths open in surprise when they learn that Lewis insisted upon meeting with the operators, not with the Labor Board, and then come to a phony agreement with them to give the men \$1.30 for portal-to-portal. He did this so he could be the big shot and at the same time agree to let them raise the price of coal 40 cents on the ton which would amount to \$2.80 a day.

We also explained how this would cause millions of workers to lose their money and would begin a general increase on all articles. They completely changed their tune from "Lewis is fighting for us" to "Lewis was always a fake" and they began talking about a 50 cent increase in dues and that he always worked with the operators. One even brings up the fact that he is at the same job for 22 years and is now forced to quit because "I am too sick to work but Lewis' stooges wouldn't help me get another job in the open and I can't get seniority benefits like men get in other unions."

A group of miners were having a hot argument in front of "Slim's Cigar Store" in Mahanoy City—"President Roosevelt promised to help us; he'll keep his promise. Don't you see how he vetoed the Smith-Connally Bill? Another argues, "But if President Roosevelt really wanted to, he could make the operators sign a contract with a raise in it for us." But the first again comes back at him, "Then he can—with so many guys falling for Lewis' talk. In the first place he can't disorganize the whole economy of the country. If Lewis would have brought in a plan to the Labor Board on the portal-to-portal issue we would have gotten it like the iron ore miners did under Murray's leadership. And it would have come out of the pockets of the operators instead of the poor people and we can still get it by taking it to the courts."

HE'S ON TO LEWIS
And then again he speaks up. "In the second place if we would cooperate with the OPA and the President to roll back prices we could have gained a lot more without striking. We go on strike against our President who tries to help us and side with John L. Lewis. Don't blame the President if we force him to take strict measures."

But the chief question now everywhere is: "What shall we do now? Who should we ask?" One group goes to work around Old Forge and a few Lewis henchmen chase them back. One local around Wilkes-Barre goes in to work as soon as they hear Lewis' order, but another local organizes a picket line and forces them out.

Around the Shenandoah area where dozens of miners were asking for meetings during the four months when Lewis was sabotaging the war effort Lewis' henchmen re-

fused to call meetings to discuss whether they should go out on strike. Now when the men are willing to go back to work and most of them are back the Central Labor Union of the AFL called a mass meeting of the miners. The organizer gives a weak speech and the confused men begin to shout: "Let's show the outside that WE want to strike—not Lewis." "We can't go back without a contract." "Lewis wants us to continue but he can't tell us openly." A vote is then taken—not for a strike, but for a "holiday" until we get some big leaders to come down and explain what it's all about.

LEWIS MANEUVERING
The same maneuvering goes on in other districts—to stall for time—to confuse and cause as much trouble as possible between the miners and other patriotic forces. But even on the way home from the meeting you can hear discussions, "What the hell is going on?" "Couldn't Lewis speak on the radio or give a statement to the press explaining everything?" "He gets \$25,000 a year and expenses, what does he care?" "If he has to go to jail—let him get out." "Everybody has it in for the miners."

But on the last statement they are wrong. Labor and the people do not have it in for the miners. They want to work together with the miners and the President to win this People's War, and to defeat Lewis and his pro-Hitler friends. The President, Labor and the people will back the miners to the fullest extent in their just demands.

But the miners must realize that four months of trouble caused by Lewis, starting with the increase of 50 cents in dues stopped them from getting anything and they would have gotten increases if they had ditched Lewis.

However some good signs can already be seen:
First—Back to work movements, which are not the work of Lewis or his henchmen, but are the beginning of mass resentment against Lewis and his henchmen.
Second—The beginning of a movement to support President Roosevelt and the fight to roll back prices. On Monday, June 28 a committee of Italian miners representing Old Forge came up to the Office of Price Administration in Scranton and put down petitions with many hundreds of signatures, representing practically the whole town, demanding a roll-back of prices to Sept. 15, 1942.

They also sent copies of this petition to Senator Guffey and Congressman Murphy asking them to help President Roosevelt. The committee left the OPA smiling because the man in charge accepted their cooperation and told them to get on the price panels in their community and to make sure the stores have price lists and do not overcharge. They were also promised speakers for a meeting which the committee is planning and were commended for their work.

In almost every community there is a beginning of this work. In Shenandoah petitions were sent to all unions and organizations asking them to fill out petitions and elect people in charge of the work. The Communist Party, although small, is issuing leaflets, distributing "Workers" and making radio announcements and is placing advertisements in all papers—although some of the larger papers did not like the expose of Lewis and the coal operators and did not accept the ad.

As for the miners they received, studied and discussed the Party statements. You cannot help realize how the miners need our Party and that a strong Communist Party would have stopped seditionist Lewis and that we must build a mass Communist Party to stop him in the future.

The newly-installed Painters District Council 9, elected Michael DiSilvestro of Local 874 as its president, with Carl Swanson of Local 51 vice-president.
They and three trustees—William Sherman, Joe Gillis and H. Cohen—were installed along with Secretary Treasurer Louis Weinstein and nine business agents.

Mr. Weinstein will serve his seventh term as head of the Council. In his inaugural speech he sharply denounced the Jewish Daily Forward for its continued slander campaign against the union and pledged that the coming year will be devoted to furtherance of the war effort as never before.

The council immediately plunged into a discussion on contract negotiations. The present agreement expires on August 1.

Decision Exposes Charge, Says Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Continuance of the Harry Bridges deportation case in light of the Schneiderman decision is pure idiocy, The ILWU Dispatcher, official newspaper of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, says editorially in its issue published today.

Bridges is president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, having just been reelected for a two year term. His case, unless it is not dropped by the Attorney General, will be heard next by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The ILWU Dispatcher editorial follows:

"An end to the deportation case against Harry Bridges has long been overdue. Its continuance now in light of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Schneiderman case is pure idiocy."

CASE BASED ON A LIE

"The Bridges case is based on the thin color of a known liar's testimony that Bridges told him (Harry Lundeberg) that he was a communist, the fact that Bridges has consistently told the rest of the world that he was not a communist being held of no consequence."

"Then, to make the case, the Government charges that the Communist Party advocates overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence."

"The Supreme Court has now knocked out the props of the Government's case."

"Schneiderman is a Communist and was at the time of his naturalization in 1927. Not only did the court hold that the Communist Party in 1927 sought to achieve its ends by peaceful means, but it ruled that, regardless of what the Party might advocate, the government would have to show by some overt act on the part of Schneiderman that he, himself, advocated overthrow of the Government by force and violence."

"We are not lawyers, but law must indeed be a tortuous thing if the Schneiderman decision is not directly applicable to the Bridges case. Not Biddle, nor all his henchmen can find any act of Bridges, overt or otherwise, that shows advocacy of overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence or any other means. On the contrary, every one of his acts has been to strengthen the Government and make it more powerful for the waging of war against the Nation's enemies."

"The charges against Bridges, to begin with, are all folders. If he was not the president of our union and an effective, honest labor leader the case never would have been started. Anybody in his right mind knows that. If he was not active in working for unconditional surrender of the Axis powers and the complete destruction of fascism, the appeaser forces that have so much influence with Biddle wouldn't bother about him."

"If Biddle doesn't now recognize the comic opera buffoonery of his course, which has been spotlighted by the Supreme Court decision, the President ought to recognize it for him and take the matter out of his hands."

Ration Points For Beef Are Raised

(Continued from Page 1)

from two to four points. Values of some canned fruits were increased while bean and tomato paste values were dropped.

WASHINGTON, July 2 (UP).—The Agriculture Department surveyed the national food situation today and found that meat production is on the increase despite the current beef shortage.

The report cautioned that although total meat slaughter probably will exceed the 1942 record, civilians cannot expect as much as last year because of heavy military and lend-lease demands.

"In the first half of 1943," the Department said, "commercial production of meats has not differed greatly from that of a year earlier—increased production of pork has about offset reduction in beef and veal. Prospects for the last half of the year are encouraging."

Meat packages drawing from the record 1942 pig crop of 105,000,000 head have processed pork at 20 to 25 per cent ahead of a year ago. The Department said hog slaughter likely will continue to increase during the last half of the year and indications are that cattle marketing will be stepped up considerably.

Cattle dealers have been holding their cattle from market because of the lack of price ceilings on cattle in an attempt to increase prices above the present record levels.

American Jewry Acclaims Soviets



James N. Rosenberg, third from left, told 1,000 leaders of Jewish fraternal, religious and other mass organizations Thursday night at the Hotel Astor that the Soviet Union had rescued 1,600,000 European Jews from Hitler's clutches—which is more than ten times as many as were saved by all the other United Nations combined. Left to right: Professor Solomon Michaels, chairman of Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in the U.S.S.R.; Lieut. Col. Itzik Feffer, Soviet poet; Mr. Rosenberg, keynote speaker; Louis Levine of the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief, chairman.

OWI Offices, Scuttled By Congress, Closing This Summer

Home front war propaganda centers were thrown into complete confusion yesterday as scores of OWI domestic offices throughout the country prepared to close down as a result of Congressional refusal to provide adequate appropriations.

The OPA also lost its information sections because, in the main, these sections were serviced by OWI representatives.

The \$2,750,000 appropriation for the domestic branch of OWI by House and Senate conferees eliminated the Bureau of Field Operations, the Film Unit and the Division of Graphics and Films.

The function of the Bureau of Field Operations was to serve as a clearance house of government news and information and radio material. News and information on home front problems will no longer be issued to the public as in the past.

There were 12 regional offices attached to the Bureau in principal cities with 36 branch offices. The New York-New Jersey regional office, headed by Hector Perrier, who left New York University a month ago for OWI, consisted of 48 persons who worked in New York, Newark, Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo. The New York office included a Bureau for Public Inquiries which serviced the public's needs.

An OWI spokesman said yesterday that workers would be paid until July 15 and then go on terminal leave. They are expected to be placed in various government agencies as vacancies occur.

The wrecking action will create confusion and inconvenience for the public as well as the press on matters of home front news. Home front propaganda will be slowed immeasurably.

And Congress is to blame!

Advance on Munda As Rendova Falls

(Continued from Page 1)

slowly on Salamaua from the inland side.

All was quiet in the Trobriand and Woodlark Islands off the New Guinea coast but the forces there were prepared to meet a Japanese plane attack.

(A British broadcast recorded by the United Press in New York reported that American naval forces were steaming up toward the northern Solomons to shell the Japanese in the Bulu and Faisi areas at the southern end of Bougainville Island.

(A Navy communique issued at Washington reported that Dauntless dive bomber planes had attacked Japanese defense positions at the Lambell plantations, near the Japanese Munda airdrome, and had started fires.

(Avenger torpedo bombers and Dauntless dive bombers attacked enemy defensive positions and camps at Vila on Kolombangara Island north of Munda, the communique reported.)

It was indicated that the sole remaining operations in this first phase of a new American offensive were the reduction of Munda and Vila.

The Allies already had gained an important strategic advantage by bridging for the first time the gulf between MacArthur's forces in the New Guinea area and the South Pacific forces of Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr. in the Solomons.

Now it was a joint operation, and a barrier had been formed against further Japanese advances southward.

ALLIED SUPERIORITY
But the outstanding feature of the offensive so far was the overwhelming superiority of the Allied air forces—American Army, Navy and Marine and Australian all operating as one unit.

Twice the Japanese had challenged the Allied forces.

The first time, when the Americans landed on Rendova and New

Union Lookout

A special two-page issue of the Department Store Employees' Union, Local 10, is being distributed to the real cause of Detroit's and similar race violence was used by the CIO's Department Store Union. The headline reads: "Locals Call Race Riots Axis Second Front." A blank for signature and address is provided under a petition to the President calling for immediate prosecution of Fifth Column inciters of the riots. Statements of the heads of each of the locals are carried, stressing the same sentiment and demand for action. Here's one local that is letting the commercial newspapers educate its members.

Union hotels pay dividends to Uncle Sam and his allies. Charles Stern, director of war activities for Hotel and Club Workers, Local 6, AFL, reports the union finished its two-and-a-half-month drive for \$30,000 for Labor's War Chest on time, July 1. Hotel managements turned club rooms over to their employees for war chest meetings during the drive.

Secretary Ferdinand C. Smith of the National Maritime Union

likes to get letters like this from a former seaman who has donned khaki out West. "Just received your pamphlet 'The NMU Fights Jim Crow.' I have read it about four times already. . . . We have a bunch of colored boys here who are doing a bang-up job. And also a bunch of colored boys, who have been cited by the President and Secretary of War Stimson. . . . Every one of the union members has done his share here, and will continue to do so until the fascist rats are exterminated."



CIO office workers, fighting mad at recent success of the homefront workers, are rousing the membership to the danger. Locals of the UOPWA are conducting a petition drive to express support to the President, a demand for the price roll-back and for action against the promoters of race violence. They will be carried to the President next Thursday by a delegation of over 100.

The UOPWA locals are arranging open air and shop meetings to back the delegations. Reports indicate quite a lively contest among candidates for delegates. At Columbia Motion Picture Co. offices the management allowed the local to hold a 15-minute meeting within its building to name the three delegates who will go for the Screen Publicists Guild. Book and Magazine Union, Local 18 held an open air rally at 35th St. and Madison Ave. with President Jane Benedict and several other speakers.

Race riot inciters are finding the transit industry too hot to hold them. In a series of 26 big New York shopgate meetings Transport Workers Union leaders like International President Michael J. Quill, New York President Douglas McMahon, John Grogan and others have been calling on the workers to hunt the rats down and turn them over to the police, the army and the FBI.

More than a dozen big local unions, represented in the Negro Labor Victory Committee's anti-race riot delegation to Washington this week, are cooperating in organizing a big July 11 demonstration at the Golden Gate Ballroom on West 135th St. in Harlem. Seamen, hotel workers, war factory workers of different kinds, furriers, book and magazine workers and others are teaming together against lynchers and Jim Crow and other fifth columnists.

Here's how Local 65 and an employer save manpower for Uncle Sam: When 16 of the 70 workers at the wholesale jewelry house of D. Lerner & Co. of 303 Fifth Ave. left for the army or other war occupations Local 65 suggested that they be not replaced. The remaining 54 union workers said they would do the work of 70. In return the company agreed to pay them the total wages that the 70 get. The new type of incentive system goes into effect July 7.

Demand of Screen Publicists Guild of the UOPWA for a salary raise, were referred to arbitration in accordance with an agreement covering the employees of five major motion picture home offices and two theatre chains, Jonas Rosenfeld, Jr., president of the Guild announced.

Joe Kanawawa, former eastern director of the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy was a Communist front organization.

Kanawawa appeared at the Dies Committee in the uniform of the United States Army. He is now a soldier of the fighting team at Camp Shelby, composed of Japanese-Americans.

"Do you know anything about A. Clayton Powell?" Mathews asked.

Kanawawa knew that the noted Negro leader was one of the sponsors of the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy.

"Isn't he known as a Communist Party representative in the New York City Council?" Mathews asked.

Kanawawa didn't know that at all. At the Cox committee hearing, Counsel Eugene L. Garey, a Wall Street lawyer and a close friend of James Farley's, intoned, for an entire morning a lengthy statement and several lengthy letters which he had written, all denouncing the Federal Communications Commission.

French Paper Tells Robert: Quit Post
ALGIERS, July 2. (UP).—A demand that Admiral Georges Robert, Vichy's high commissioner at Martinique, hand over the island to the French Committee of National Liberation was made today by the French newspaper Echo d'Alger in a front page editorial.

Accusing Robert, who this week asked the United States to negotiate a change in Martinique's authority, of arbitrarily holding a French colony that should come under the committee's supervision, the newspaper said:

"There are certain indications that the situation in Martinique may be cleared up. Has Admiral Robert decided to understand that this colony doesn't belong to him, but belongs to France? The scandal that he has created before the eyes of our friends in Mexico, the Antilles, and Central America has lasted too long already."

A meeting of the French Committee for National Liberation was announced for tomorrow morning and the question of Martinique possibly coming under the committee's jurisdiction was expected to be discussed.

DeValera Stays As Prime Minister
DUBLIN, July 2 (UP).—The newly-elected Dail Eireann voted 87 to 51 today to continue in power the hold-over cabinet of Prime Minister Eamon De Valera after the Irish leader promised that his government would not deviate from past policies.

The new Farmers Party of 14 members abstained from voting as it had on the issue of De Valera's re-election Thursday.

Read it daily in THE DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER Starting July 11th

starts Sun. July 11 and continues daily in the Daily Worker



Front Line Fighters

WHAT DOES OUR IWO FRONT LINE FIGHTERS FUND MEAN?

Read these thrilling messages-They're for YOU!

From a First Lieutenant in a tank battalion of the United States writing from a sun-baked desert; June 4, 1943:



"...RECENTLY while on extensive maneuvers, I and my men were cut off from the main source of communication without any rations, water (which is a great vital need), and TOBACCO. In my Command Vehicle I came across your gift package containing a Cigarette Machine and two packages of tobacco which I had temporarily misplaced because of much conflict with the enemy. My Sergeant and I immediately began grumbling. Through his assistance I gathered my men together to tell them of my discovery. Very few seemed pleased, for in their past experience, having anything to do with cigarette making machines proved very unsuccessful. There they stood a sorrowful looking bunch, so dirty, tired and hungry. They were really pitiful looking, there wasn't a smile to be had. My trembling hands began working under pressure stuffing the tobacco (which now became dry from the intense heat) into the Cigarette Making Machine. Pushing the lever forward, out rolled an old American Beauty, a cigarette. I looked up with pride just to find those gloomy faces had once again managed to smile. A new American Industry was born, for the present, when I started making and didn't stop until I produced, at least one cigarette for each of a group of approximately 70 men.

"To you, this story may not sound important, but to me that incident had saved the day. There was new life for the next few hours, in my organization, and with that luck ran our way. Through an Act of God we finally joined our organization which meant rest, food, rations and more tobacco (which kept your machine busy).

"I again take this opportunity to thank you for all your little gifts including the various different publications that you have sent me. I faithfully remain..."

From Madame Sun Yat-sen writing from Liang Lu Lou, Chungking, China, March 8, 1943:



"...TO THE fighters on the guerrilla fronts, among whom are detachments of workers of the Peiping-Hankow, Peiping-Mukden, Tientsin-Pukow, Shanai and Shantung railways, of the great Kailan and Chinghsing mines, of steel and arsenal workers from Hankow and shipbuilders from Hongkong, help that comes from workers like themselves in other countries has a special significance that cannot be estimated. Such help to them would carry the wider aims of America's great fraternal workers' order to this front of the common fight and strengthen the international ties between the workers and the peoples of our countries.

"Yours for victory and the lasting friendship of our peoples—and with greetings to all your members."

From Soviet Soldier Sgt. Savuskin, who participated in the Soviet counter-offensive around Stalingrad:



"I HAVE received your gift. My deep appreciation for your remarkably fine work; you write that our heroic fight against the Hitlerites warms the hearts of all true Americans. The joint efforts of both our countries will hasten victory over the common enemy. What crimes the Nazis have committed in my own village in Tula-Province. In twenty-three days of their occupation they destroyed our village, burned our homes and tortured dozens of my villagers. My wife, Anna Vasilevna, with our two children, three and a half and two years old, managed to escape only by hiding in the freezing cold of winter in a corner of the cellar. We Red Army men recaptured the village and we who have seen the Nazi scourge want to save all liberty-loving people from it."

From R. M. K. Buchanan, a former British officer in the Royal Navy now General Organizing Secretary of the APOSTLESHIP of the SEA, of which his Eminence Cardinal Hinsley is President:



"I KNOW what difficulties the men do have in writing 'Thank you' letters. They appreciate the gift more than words can say, especially when on the Arctic convoys, but life on board ship is not conducive to letter writing, especially when you are receiving the undivided attention of the enemy in the air and under the sea.

"I do hope that the seamen who got the garments you so kindly made, will long ago have written to you themselves but if they have not, please accept this note as the personal thanks of an English seaman (who has a very great love for Americans) in the name of all his fellow seamen, for your great kindness."

P.S.: "I have just received a note from one of our centers to say that two American ships have been supplied with Pull-overs and Sea Boot Stockings for the Russian voyage. These articles were knitted in England and are being worn by Americans, while your gifts may have gone to Poles, Norwegians or Englishmen. But this is the way with life at sea where all men are brothers."

The PRESIDENT'S WAR RELIEF CONTROL BOARD, Washington, D. C., has certified the IWO Front Line Fighters Fund which has been assigned Registration No. 556

From September 3, 1941 to May 31, 1943 the IWO Front Line Fighters Fund and subsidiary National Servicemen's Welfare Fund have contributed to American soldiers, American Red Cross, USO and 40 other war relief agencies of the United Nations the sum of \$316,801.41.

GIVE
To Save a Fighter
FOR DEMOCRACY

FRONT LINE FIGHTERS FUND
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, Inc., 80 Fifth Ave., New York, 11 N.Y.

TEAR OFF HERE AND MAIL

MAX BEDACHT, Chairman
Front Line Fighters Fund
International Workers Order
80 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

I appreciate the fine work which your fraternal Order is doing for Americans and other United Nations soldiers, for anti-fascist refugees, for Chinese and other guerrilla fighters.

I hereby contribute \$..... toward the \$15,000.00 Front Line Fighters Fund for 1943.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE

* Remit by check, money order, or cash registered delivery.

Cards Beat Giants, 5-3, Gumbert Hurls 5-Hitter

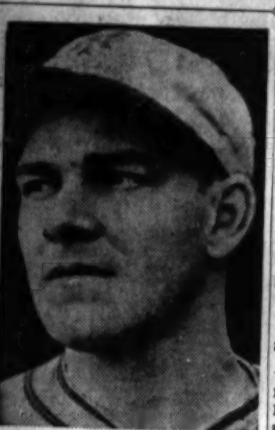
Hubbell Fails to Stop Redbirds; Ott Hits 9th Homer in 7th for First Giant Run; Gumbert Gives Only 1 Hit in First 6 Frames

By C. E. Dexter

The Cardinals got some high and fancy pitching from a surprising source yesterday and polished off the Giants, 5-3, at the Polo Grounds as the veteran Harry Gumbert gave up only five hits in winning an important ball game.

Gumbert was in rare form and even though he tired badly in the seventh and eighth innings he had enough left to finish under his own steam. Harry allowed but one hit in the first six frames and it took Mel Ott's ninth homer of the year in the seventh inning to score the first runs off him.

While this was happening the Cards were hitting King Carl Hubbell with impunity and also solidly. Danny Litwhiler, Walker Cooper and Whitey Kurowski led the attack on Hub and were accountable for four of the Cards' five runs. The other tally came on Slat's Marion's first homer of the year in the seventh inning to score the first runs off him.



Mel Ott Hits Homer

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 301 000 2-8 1
Detroit 201 000 2-8 10
Terry, Lucier (6), Woods (8) and
Parise; Bridges and Richards.

New York 000 000 0-0 2 2
Cleveland 000 120 000-12 11 0
Russo, Turner (4) and Sears;
Reynolds and Rosar.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 100 003 210-7 14 0
Boston 000 000 100-1 4 3
Paseau and McCullough; An-
drews, Odum (7), Salvo (7), Martin
(9) and Klutts.

Pittsburgh 000 010 010-2 5 0
Philadelphia 000 000 010-1 4 3
Swell and Lopez; Kraus, Dietz (9)
and Livingston.

Today's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati at New York (2)
St. Louis at Brooklyn
Chicago at Philadelphia
Pittsburgh at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Detroit
Philadelphia at Chicago (2)
Washington at St. Louis (night)
Boston at Cleveland (night)

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1943

Faces Dodgers



Mort Cooper, Card ace, faces Dodgers today at Ebbets Field.

Frick Upholds Ott, Orders Phils. Giants Replay

Pardon Babe Dahlgren for a moment, while he reflects sadly that a fellow now and then outsmarts himself. That is what the league leading hitter did in the protested Philly victory over the Giants, which Frick ordered to be continued with the score tied in the tenth.

Babe stepped into a pitch with the bases loaded and claimed first base, to force in a run. Ump Beans Reardon called it no play, and Dahlgren then doubled for three runs. Frick upheld Mel Ott, that the Babe was out for leaving the hitter's box and interfering with a pitch. The results are that Dahlgren loses a double and three RBI, and has a time at bat charged to his account instead.

BOUDREAU SELECTS STARS—JUST IN CASE

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Lou Boudreau gave a pretty good hint of what he thinks of the shortstop of Vern Stephens, who was ordered for Army induction, June 29, when he named the young Brownie on his American League All-Star team for the annual classic at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, July 12, but the Indians' chief also made it clear, in a footnote, that he had a second choice for the post—a young man named Boudreau. Asked if he had nominated himself for the All-Star shortstop post, Boudreau answered: "No, except in a footnote. I picked Stephens as the shortstop, and beside his name I placed an asterisk. At the bottom of the page, I noted that if Stephens were out with injuries, or if he were drafted before the game, then Boudreau would be my candidate."

HUB'S SHADOW LIKE RUTH'S, BUT NOT HIS SLUGGING MARK

Despite his recognition as one of the greatest pitchers of all time, Carl Hubbell, 40-year-old Giant southpaw, never realized his greatest ambition—to be a slugger. A la Babe Ruth, Hubbell's tale of frustration came to light at an Oklahoma City, Okla., banquet last winter, when he confessed that he "always wanted to be a hitter." He added:

"When I take my bat, stroll to the plate and get set for a pitch, I always look at my shadow. To me, it looks just as good as Ruth's. Hornsby's, Wagner's or that of any of the other great hitters. But when the ball comes sailing up there and I take a cut at it, something always goes wrong."

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
Manhattan
TONIGHT TOMORROW, forget your sorrows! Come here, enjoy cool air, nice refreshments, dancing, 44 E. 12th St., 8:30 P.M. Sub. 36.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
NEW DANCE GROUP: Studio Summer Session. All modern techniques, ballet, composition, folk and ballroom. 17 W. 4th St. CH. 3-2251.

Camp UNITY
FILLED TO CAPACITY
UNTIL JULY 25th
Do not come out unless you have reservations.
MAKE JULY RESERVATIONS NOW at
New York Office 1 Union Sq. West
ALGOLQUINT 3-2051

CAMP FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL
Buchanan, N. Y.
All Sports Facilities
Excellent Food
Rate:
\$25 per week - \$4.50 per day
Transportation: N. Y. Central to Peekskill. Taxi meet all trains.
By Boat: To Indian Point—then bus to Camp
Phone: Peekskill 2875

Camp Lakeland
Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
FILLED TO CAPACITY
for
JULY 4th
HOLIDAY
Good Accommodations
MONDAY, JULY 5th
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
NIGHTLY DANCING. FRE-
QUENT TRAINS FROM
GRAND CENTRAL TO
PAWLING WITH BUS SER-
VICE TO CAMP.
City Office:
1 Union Square GR. 7-3633
Camp Phone: Hopewell 485

Brecheen, Latest Card Hurler, A Mound Star in the Making

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Harry D. Brecheen, slender, wiry, lefthander, was having a whale of a year with the Portsmouth club of the Piedmont League when he attracted the attention of the St. Louis Cardinals organization. Now wait a minute. You think you can guess who it was that noticed Brecheen. But you probably are wrong. No, it wasn't Branch Rickey, either. It wasn't

That was the first thought we had, too, when we talked to Eddie Dyer, Rickey's successor (if Branch could have a successor in the form of one man) about Brecheen and his history. Harry had just worked two three-inning stretches against the Brooklyn Dodgers, holding Durocher's men hitless through each stretch and we thought that Eddie, who had joined the club in New York, was just the man to tell us something about Harry.

No, I have a personal confession to make about Brecheen," Dyer told us. "And it's a long story, if you don't mind. I was running the Asheville club and we had just sold Hal Maggert to Bob Quinn of the Braves for \$4,000. Mr. Rickey told me I could use the money to buy a couple of players. I had spotted two pitchers at Portsmouth in the Piedmont League, and so I used the money to buy them. They were Clem Dreisewerd and Brecheen, both southpaws. And I still like my judgment on those boys. Yes, Dreisewerd is still a good prospect, but you're talking now about Brecheen."

WON IS WITH EDDIE AS BOSS
Dyer went on to tell how Brecheen was sent to the Texas League farm at Houston, where in 1939, with Eddie as manager Harry won 18 games, lost only seven and established a league record for scoreless innings pitched.

After that second year at Houston, Harry reported to the Cardinals, but the club had a surplus of pitchers that season, so it seemed, and besides, Brecheen could be sent out on option without danger of being lost to another club. So, after he pitched only three innings for the Cards, in as many games, he was sent to Columbus, where he was good enough to win 16 against nine losses.

Harry was even better in 1941, winning 16 and losing only six with Columbus and last season he really went to town, winning 19 and losing ten and yielding only 2.09 earned runs a game.

It was too bad Harry had to wait so long, but he was up now, finally, and did Dyer think he was a big leaguer, despite his lack of poundage?

"Yes, he can win in any league," was Dyer's appraisal. "Yes, I admit that he probably could have won up here last year or the year before. He has fine stuff, he's as game as they make 'em and the thing I like best about him is his

ninth, with a walk as the only break. The Cardinal margin in that game was 7 to 1, but the next day, with Max Lanier pitching, the situation was reversed. Lanier got into trouble in the seventh inning, too. Mickey Owen walked and Johnny Cooney batted for Alex Kammhouris and singled to right, moving Owen to third. At this point, Southworth called for help from the bullpen and again his choice was Brecheen.

That's making the lead pretty heavy, isn't it?" somebody asked in the press box at the second call in two days on the slender lefthander. But the lead wasn't too heavy for "The Cat." Dee Moore, batting for Max Lanier, flied to Alston, Owen scoring, which left the Cardinals with a slim one-run margin. But it was enough for Brecheen. On Boudgary's ground-er, Cooney was called at third and Frenchy then was out stealing to end that frame. And in the remaining two innings, the Dodgers went down in order.

SPRAKS SOFTLY WITH HARD SENSE
Brecheen is one of the most silent men the Cardinals have had in uniform in years. And when he does speak, he talks softly. But he's a good listener. He'll edge his chair closer, during a fanning bee, to catch every word.

He didn't know who Brecheen was in Dodgertown. All they knew was that White, the Cardinal southpaw ace, was out of the picture, and hopes were high that a big rally was on. But they soon found out about Brecheen. With Medwick on second, the rookie struck out Dolph Camilli for a starter, walked Rully Herman and pitched an effective double-play ball to Fred Walker, one of the Brooks' best clutch hitters. Harry then disposed of the enemy through the eighth and

Sox Rookie Aiming at Joe's Batting Streak
CHICAGO, July 2.—Joe DiMaggio is a Corporal in the U. S. Army but his batting streak is still lingering—for a while yet. Jolting Joe may soon be a king without a throne

He had pitched in only forty-five tallies in 1941 games. There was no fanfare about his joining the Sox and he was a bench warmer during the early days of the season, making occasional pinch-hitting appearances. But the dearth of outfielders caused Manager Jimmy Dykes to give him a trial as a regular. Three weeks ago his average still was a modest .200, and then he began to click. When he passed the border of 150 times at bat yesterday to rate consideration among the American League regulars, he bounced right into the king row.

Actually, he made only one hit yesterday, but this was a lucky triple and it kept his streak going although it did not figure in the Sox's 2-0 triumph over the Washington Senators. Credit for this went to the effective four-hit hurling of Bill Dietrich. Both Chicago runs came on three hits in the seventh inning.

House Upholds FDR Veto of 'Food Shortage' Measure
(Continued from Page 1)

House, there are no strings attached. NO FUNDS
The administration's present subsidy program to roll back prices on meat, butter and coffee may continue, although it is doubtful whether there are funds available at present to launch the more ambitious subsidy program of from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 which the President has repeatedly advocated.

And Credit Commodity will be able to continue to buy farm products and sell them at a loss in order to reduce prices.

If the Senate passes the House resolution without changes, the administration will be able to continue, despite difficulties which have been placed in its way, the anti-inflation program.

And observers here are hoping that when Congress returns in September from its recess, it will have heard sufficiently from the people to make possible enactment of a more positive program to hold the line and to roll back prices.

The entire tone of the President's message made it plain that he would take his fight to the people, that he would point the finger at Congress if its actions resulted in unleashing a disastrous inflationary spiral.

The House sat silently while a clerk intoned in a monotonous voice the President's message—and took heed.

DIFFERENT ATMOSPHERE
The atmosphere was different than a week ago on the black Friday, when in a riotous mood, both the House and the Senate voted to override the President's veto on the Smith-Connally bill.

Voicing to sustain the President's veto were 146 Democrats, 7 Republicans, and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, the lone American-Laborite. Lined up for overriding the President's veto were 130 Republicans, 45 Democrats, one Minnesota Farmer-Laborite and two Wisconsin Progressives.

With the exception of the cour-

LOW DOWN

Short Takes on Ray, Billy, Arkie, Sid Luckman and the Wonderful Swede

NAT LÖW

Let's take a fast trip around the sports circuit. . . . Corporal Ray Robinson showed that even the training in the Army has not dulled his form when he trounced Ralph Zannelli up at Boston Thursday night in a ten rounder. Ray easily battered the rugged Bostonian in each round and did such a thorough job that fight men at ringside marvelled at his coordination after six months of Army life. . . .

You've got to hand it to those Swedes. While Gunder Hagg is here in the states his compatriot, Arne Anderson, goes about breaking all sorts of records in the homeland. . . . Anderson, the man who paced Hagg to all of his seven records last summer, smashed the world mile mark of 4:04.6 with a blazing and incredible 4:02.6 the other evening. . . . It was such an amazing race that Anderson's runner-up, Rine Gustafsson broke the tape at 4:04.6 to equal Hagg's mark. . . .

Hagg, in Chicago where he raced against Gil Dodds in the two-mile distance last night expressed amazement that the mark was broken and said that he would like to get back to Sweden in time to get a crack at Brother Anderson. . . . Why not bring Anderson over here? . . .

The Dodgers are still hanging on to the Cardinals but wholly on the efforts of two of their oldest veterans, Billy Herman, the league's leading batter, and Arkie Vaughan. . . . Herman and Vaughan are pasting the pill at clips of .326 and .304 respectively and have knocked in 80 tallies between them. . . . They are more than making up for the falling off in hitting of Dolf Camilli, Joe Medwick and Paul Waner, another trio of oldsters. . . .

Incidentally, a glance at the batting averages reveals that Johnny Lindell, who just a short time ago was up among the league's leading clouters and being heralded as a real slugger in the Yankee mold, is batting a mere .264 and is slumping steadily. . . . The second time around the circuit has proven quite a difficult thing to overcome and Lindell is beginning to realize that he has plenty to go before he can earn a permanent niche in any Yankee outfield. . . . The tall, bronzed and soft-spoken ex-hurler still hits a long ball but is drawn to hit at bad balls. . . . He also is having trouble getting hold of curves and the word has spread around the league with the effect that every hurler lets him have curves, curves and more curves. . . .

Sid Luckman, Brooklyn's own, and called the greatest quarterback in history, is now on the coaching staff of Pitt where he is aiding Clark Shaughnessy to get the Pitt Panther up to its former glory. . . . Sid should do a good job with the youngsters among whom he is something of a god. . . .

The Cardinals have been in somewhat of a slump these past two weeks, winning only 50 per cent of their games. But they have managed, in spite of this, to keep ahead of their only serious rivals, the Dodgers, and when they snap out of it, as they should any day now, the Bums are going to find the weather even hotter than it has been these past two weeks. . . . The weekend series with the Redbirds is the first crucial series of the year between the two teams and should be an indication of how things stack up. . . .

Rep. Henry Steagall, of Alabama, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, felt his way a little cautiously when the President's veto message hit the House floor.

Later Steagall led the fight to override the veto. But when the veto message first came up, Steagall moved to have the message and the bill recommitted to the Banking and Currency Committee.

This was an obvious compromise prop'ed, on the one hand, it would have avoided a vote on the President's message. On the other hand, it would have kept the inflationary bill hanging over the head of the country.

This motion almost passed. It mustered 184 votes to 200. When the motion was defeated, a number of poll tax Democrats and Republicans who had voted for this compromise abandoned the President outright and voted to override the veto.

The President cited the following four main reasons for his veto of the Credit Commodity bill.

REASONS FOR VETO
1. This bill blacks out the program to reduce the cost of living. In other words, it completely outlaws the recent reductions in the price of meat and butter which we instituted in order to help get the cost of living back down from the height to which it has risen in recent months.

2. By the measure, the Congress will compel every housewife to pay five cents a pound more for every piece of butter that goes on her table, and to pay higher prices for every pork chop, every ounce of beef, every slice of ham or bacon which goes to feed her family.

3. This measure will make it virtually impossible to institute any additional measures to reduce the cost of living or even to hold the line.

4. The bill denies to the executive any power to purchase farm products for resale at a loss or to make incentive payments to obtain increased production of foodstuffs without the approval of the Con-

gress. I do not believe that the Congress has had an opportunity to know or to consider how seriously it may cripple our entire food program.

Myrna Loy Gets Red Cross Post
Mrs. John D. Hertz, Jr., in public life Myrna Loy, screen star, has joined the Red Cross. She has been appointed assistant to the director of Military and Naval Welfare Service in the North Atlantic Area, which covers New England, New York, New Jersey and Delaware. The film star's duties will include arranging visits of celebrities to disabled servicemen in hospital wards.

WANT-ADS
Rates per word (minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time 25 25
2 times 40 40
3 times 55 55
4 times 70 70
Phone ALGOLQUINT 4-7555 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M. For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO SUIT (Manhattan)
11TH, 233 W. 8th St. apt. 6, part to sublet. 3 entrances. Fridg., heat and bath, very reasonable. Call every day except Sunday. Walker 9-7347.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)
CHRISTOPHER ST., 6 (N. Village, cozy, pleasant room. \$21. Woman.

18TH, 36 W. Thomas. Furnished, very large, convenient, private.

SPACIOUS, well-furnished, adjoining bath, piano, kitchen privileges. Midtown. \$21.90 monthly. Box 61, c-o Daily Worker.

NO CAR NEEDED to Camp Richmond Farm, West Nyack, N. Y. Furnished, 6-room house with screened sun porch, tile single rooms with kitchen privileges. Bath, shower, incandescent refrigerator, gas, electric. Acres lawn, tennis grounds. Rates reasonable. Day, evening, 60 minutes West Chas. R.H. Fare 50c. Phone HANSET 3125, Bathing nearby.

WANTED GOOD HOME—girl six years old. Twelve dollars a week. Write details. Box 61, c-o Daily Worker.

LOST
Pink framed prescription book. Please return to Box 61, c-o Daily Worker.

LOST
Pink framed prescription book. Please return to Box 61, c-o Daily Worker.



Pacific Front

THE Allied offensive in the South Seas is undoubtedly the beginning of the actions on the Pacific front which were decided at the Washington Conference. The immediate objective is to oust the Japanese from the approaches to Australia and deprive them of the command of vital sea lanes, while establishing new advance bases from which to extend the offensive closer to Japan.

The quick initial successes of the offensive were made possible by the strengthening of our positions in the Pacific over the past year and the victory in North Africa, which won us the use of the shorter Mediterranean route for supplying our forces.

The effectiveness and potentiality of the present offensive must depend upon three factors.

The first is the need to strengthen immediately the China land front and galvanize it into action. The main forces of the Japanese army are still concentrated in China and along the Siberian frontier. In the South Seas area now under attack there are only between 60,000 and 70,000 enemy troops.

The enemy must be hit where his strength is concentrated, although largely immobile as it is in China, and where there can be the most effective follow-through by a large land army. Such action, simultaneously with attack in the South Seas and elsewhere, can also anticipate and prevent a Japanese attack upon Siberia, with its danger of diverting Soviet strength from the Eastern Front where the main enemy can be destroyed.

The second important need is to relate the Pacific offensive to the framework of the global war, which demands that the main, concentrated blows of the war be struck by the anti-Hitler Coalition against the Nazi power in Europe. The sooner the second front is opened in Europe, the sooner and the more effectively can the Pacific offensive be developed into decisive blows against Japan.

Still another vital necessity is to accompany our military action with political action in the Far East, in the direction of independence and national rights for the colonial peoples. In that way we can deprive the Japanese military-fascists of their chief propaganda weapon and rally the peoples actively to our side for joint victory.

Sun Ship Goes CIO

IT WAS a long, hard fight to bring the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. of Chester, Pa., into the CIO column, and the outcome was very close, but that makes the victory all the more significant.

It was the largest election that the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers had as yet won, 25,586 casting ballots. But its importance goes far beyond the benefit it will bring to the workers of the yard and the Philadelphia area. Coming in the midst of an attempt to rouse a national anti-labor hysteria, the Sun Ship ballots are a fair indication that the trend to unionism has not been broken.

Furthermore, we have here a perfect example to show that a plant election these days is, in effect, a test between those who further and those who retard the war effort. The IUMSW won precisely because it pressed its victory line. The owners of the yards, the Pew interests, powerful in Pennsylvania's Republican appeasement politics, tried everything they knew to block a labor

victory.

Among the steps was the segregation of the Negro workers at one yard. Some 15,000 Negroes were eventually employed on that basis. It was drummed up as a magnanimous gesture to the Negro people, but the Negro people of the affected communities correctly saw through it and saw the CIO's fight to smash Jim Crowism. Church, civic and political leaders of the Negro people rallied to help the CIO. The result was a powerful blow at Jim Crow—and it was achieved just at the moment when reaction seeks to fan race prejudice to new heights.

The Sun Ship election gave strength to another battery of the win-the-war forces; it was a great victory for Negro-white unity, a defeat for reactionary Pennsylvania politics, a great union victory.

But we are not unmindful of the close vote and the resourcefulness of the management in further efforts to split and stall. We are sure that the IUMSW will move fast to win those who still did not see the light, and to consolidate its newly-won position.

Haven of Refuge

NO tribute could be more coveted by a nation than that just paid the Soviet Union by James N. Rosenberg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Commission.

At the Thursday reception to the noted Jewish artists from the USSR, Rosenberg proclaimed the Soviet government to be the world leader in providing a haven of refuge for the Jews fleeing the horrors of Hitlerism.

There are more reasons than one, as Mr. Rosenberg indicated, why the Soviet Republics have gained the affection and esteem of the Jews as well as of all democratic mankind. "Real equality, regardless of race, religion or nationality," he said, "is a cornerstone of Soviet policy." Beyond that, the Soviet armies and people have given more than any other nation to the halting of Hitlerism, the deadly foe of the Jewish people and of all free men.

These epic deeds are now crowned by the Soviet work for the rescue of those oppressed by the Nazis. Of the 1,750,000 Jews who have escaped from the savage Hitler regime, 1,600,000 have been given refuge by the USSR. In other words, as Mr. Rosenberg emphasized, "Russia has saved over ten times as many Jews as all the rest of the world put together."

This is an amazing new glimpse of the torch which the Soviet Union holds up before the world on racial equality and in deadly opposition to anti-Semitism. Such deeds are making the Soviet Republics the mighty ally of the Jewish people and of all other free peoples against the Axis. This policy is also producing, as Mr. Rosenberg stated, the recent declaration by Ivan Maisky that after the war the Soviet Union will seek "comprehensive consideration of the Jewish problem." And that means the dawn of a new day for Jewry and all other oppressed groups, when victory is won.

These things should certainly be known far and wide among the Jewish people and throughout all America. To make them fully known and to make their lessons fully effective, the greatest unity of the Jewish people is desirable and necessary. On July 8, at the Polo Grounds, in the mass tribute to the distinguished Jewish representatives of the USSR, a special means has been provided to hasten that unity and to bring a real understanding of the Soviet Union again to America.

Stake of Italian-Americans In Coming Invasion of Italy

By Israel Amter

NEW YORK CITY is the center of the Italian population in our country, containing more than a million Italians. Although organized into many organizations, there is very little unity among them. There is an Italian-American Labor Council, headed by Luigi Antonini. This council is practically nothing but a somewhat glorified International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Some progressive trade unions were originally invited to join, but over a period of more than a year they have found it practically impossible to do anything in the council, since there is a complete absence of democracy.

Antonini is the Italian lieutenant of the anti-Soviet, anti-unity Dubinsky. One must realize what this means. Antonini is head of the largest Italian-American local in the country, Local 89 of the ILGWU. He shares in the responsibility for the insurrectionary movement, part of which was the calling out on strike of the miners by John L. Lewis.

Only a few months ago, Antonini and Dubinsky engineered a general strike of the dressmakers in New York thereby giving impetus to strikes throughout the country. This was done in utter violation of the no-strike pledge given both by Dubinsky, a leader of the AFL, and Lewis, the leader of the United Mine Workers. Antonini and Dubinsky are jointly responsible for the anti-Soviet campaign carried on against the execution of the stool-pigeons Alter and Ehrlich in the Soviet Union as well as for the campaign against the film, "Mission to Moscow," etc.

FASCIST FORCES

This insurrectionary movement contains open fascist forces emanating from the National Association of Manufacturers, and comprising Ku Klux Klan, Coughlinite, Christian Front and other subversive outfits operating in this country.

Antonini is ex-chairman of the Dubinsky-controlled state committee of the American Labor Party, which fights with all venom against unity and is an active force, together with the Social Democratic Federation and the Jewish Forward clique, against the Soviet Union.

Antonini despises the rank and file of his organization, and uses the radio to poison the minds of the Italian-Americans against the real unity which will be a power in the national front of our country and a tremendous force for the destruction of fascism in Italy.

The labor movement in New York has the special task of winning away the Italian workers in the needle trades and other unions that still follow Antonini and of giving them a correct line for the united struggle against fascism.

As a result of this situation, Italian-American Trade Union Victory Councils have been set up in various industries, such as food, fur, needle and other industries. They should broaden their ranks and unite all sections of the labor movement that are sincere in their desire to bring about national unity and to aid the Italian-American people toward

unity within our country for the victory of the United Nations, and to aid the people of Italy in smashing fascism.

Community Councils are also being forged in various parts of New York City. They have adopted an excellent instrument in a scroll which was initiated by Italian-American Assemblyman John LaMulla. This scroll gives support to the appeal of President Roosevelt to the Italian people, urging them to overthrow Mussolini and drive out Hitler. Similar methods may be used in other cities, since these are very simple means of securing the adherence of tens and hundreds of thousands of Italian-Americans.

OUTSTANDING LEADERS

There are outstanding Italian-American leaders in all parts of our country, practically all of whom are win-the-war leaders and supporters of the President. They can be very instrumental in bringing about united action, representative of the six million Italian-Americans. However, there should be no delay in achieving unity among the men and women in the labor movement and in the communities. This is an immediate task in every city in which there is an Italian-American community.

Italian win-the-war forces in the Western Hemisphere attempted to achieve unity by a conference in Montevideo last year. The outstanding figure at this conference was Count Sforza, who was given the task of constructing a leadership of Italians abroad. But this has not been accomplished.

After the experience in North Africa in the recognition of Darian by our State Department, speculation is again taking place as to the character of the "transition" government to be established after Italy is knocked out of the war. There are suggestions that Crown Prince Umberto, Grandi, Badoglio and other so-called "dissatisfied" fascist elements, be considered as the nucleus of a government to replace Mussolini until the Italian people can decide on the kind of government they want.

These proposals contain grave dangers of Darkianism. We must insist that American influence be brought to bear against a repetition of what took place in North Africa. Italian-American unity can be a most potent force in achieving this.

TO BE DONE

With speed as our yardstick, certain things must be done—and done quickly:

First, education of the progressive win-the-war elements as to what is taking place in Italy and what our tasks are. Old-timers in the Party and mass organizations close to the Party show considerable sectarianism. This is due to the fact that the development of capitalism in Italy was backward and as a result Italians show deep-going traces of anarchism and syndicalism, with the sectarianism that both of them imply. The old-timers in the Party are of tremendous importance to day, particularly among those whose lives are closely attached to the old country.

Some of the younger and newer comrades, on the other hand, both

in the Party and in the mass organizations, do not feel the attachment to the native land of their parents and display little interest in Italian-American affairs. We must develop the understanding of both of these groups and select the best among them, especially the American-born, for the training of new personnel for the Party and mass organizations.

We must insist that Italian-American members of the Party, wherever possible, do work in Italian-American organizations and communities.

Second, we should do everything in our power to assist in the building of Italian-American Labor Victory Councils and Community Councils, drawing in all trade unions which have Italian-American membership, as well as Italian-American organizations in the community. Italian-American leaders of the trade unions and Victory Councils can be the best spokesmen for the Italian-American people. They should react quickly to events and give leadership to these masses.

Particularly today, they must explain over and over again why it is necessary to invade Italy to knock her out of the war. Italy will not be liberated without a bitter struggle. Invasion will take place not for the purpose of conquest but to liberate the people from Mussolini fascism and from Hitler. If this is clearly understood by the Italian-American masses, Italian-Americans will be glad to go to Italy to help free their country, although many in the armed forces today hope they never will have to face that situation. A campaign of clarification on anti-Semitism and Negro-baiting is also an immediate need of the situation.

LITERATURE NEEDED

Third, the movement cannot be built unless there is extensive use of the press and literature, both in English and Italian. There is a progressive paper among the Italian-Americans, but its circulation in the trade unions and communities is being neglected. This should be remedied without delay.

Fourth, not only the party but the Victory Councils and Community organizations, should issue leaflets, use the radio, hold rallies, etc., in order to reach broader masses and win them for support of the war program of our country.

Fifth, if this work is carried out properly, there is every reason to expect that new thousands of Italian-Americans will be recruited into the Party.

The 4th of July is also Garibaldi Day. Rallies on a united front basis have been arranged in many cities. In view of the probable development in the military field, these rallies should be regarded only as a springboard to gigantic demonstrations among the Italian-Americans in support of our government and the other United Nations and for the destruction of fascism.

Unity can be established among the Italian-Americans, as part of the broad national unity of our country behind our Commander-in-Chief. What is necessary is to carry this through with all urgency. There are not years at our disposal. It must be done quickly.

Party Education

The political education of the millions was emphasized by Earl Browder in his report to recent plenary meeting of the National Committee as a "special task" of Communists. The political education of millions requires, in the first place, literature and a mass approach to its distribution. Victory—and After, of which more than 400,000 copies have been sold, the Communist Party has a weapon of enormous potency.

Educational workers in the Party bear a great responsibility for effecting "the political education of the millions" in line with Comrade Browder's advice. We are already armed with a most valuable instrument in the mass 10-cent half-million edition of Browder's book.

It is not surprising that California, which won the award of the National Literature Department for its splendid work in the mass sale of the original 50-cent edition of Victory—and After, should develop so splendid a plan for the further spreading of our Party's win-the-war message and program through the new 10-cent edition. Other state organizations can well follow California's example.

It is in this light that we present the plan issued by the California State Org-Educational Committee for the mass drive behind Victory—and After.

ATTENTION: ORGANIZERS—LITERATURE DIRECTORS

Every mass edition of our books is an event, but when it was decided to print one-half million copies of "Victory—and After" as a 10-cent book under the slogan of "Victory in 1943," it was an event of major importance.

With every passing day we see more clearly the contribution that is being made by "Victory—and After" to the cause of unity, production and victory. In its turn, the book has made a profound impression on thousands of citizens and laid a solid basis for their joining the Party.

But we must realize that the sale of 25,000 copies of the 50-cent book (for which California has been awarded a national prize) reached only a small percentage of the 7,000,000 people in our state. To play the role of Paine's "Common Sense" and of the Dean's "Soviet Power," tens of thousands of additional workers must be reached.

The 50-cent edition paved the way. Now, the 10-cent edition, unabridged and with a new introduction by Comrade Browder, provides this avenue. Its mass distribution will strike deeply at red-baiters and enemies of unity and will further strengthen our position as an open, constructive force with a program of which we can be justly proud. Our state goal is 37,500 copies.

TEMPO WILL BE DECISIVE

We propose that this be a short, intensive campaign—from June 15 to Labor Day. As was the case with the 50-cent edition, tempo will be the decisive thing. It was tempo which helped us to sell 85,000 copies of "Soviet Power" in our state and this tempo must be present in all planning and organization of work to bring "Victory—and After" to new readers. In launching this campaign at membership, functional and mass meetings, at special gatherings of Branch and Section Literature Directors, tempo and mass approach should be the keynote.

MASS APPROACH

The main slogan of the campaign will be "Ten for a Dollar." To reach new people, the shops, wards, unions and neighborhoods will have to be systematically covered. The new popular price makes this more realizable.

- Every county should prepare a calendar of coming mass meetings and union gatherings, and organize special squads to cover them.
- We also propose that Sunday, July 11, be set aside for a statewide contact Sunday with "Victory—and After."
- All counties should consider local ads, leaflets, etc. To encourage this, a 20 per cent discount will be given to all branches and sections, with the understanding that this be devoted solely to this outside promotion work.
- Mailing should be widely used. We can often secure special contributions from sympathizers for specific mailing of such literature to lists of workers. This increases the circle of readers and allows us to fulfill our goals that much more quickly.
- We suggest one special branch discussion around the new book. With a brief introduction, this should take the form of comments from individual members on what "Victory—and After" meant to them, to their influence on the job or in the union, to recruiting or being recruited. Such a discussion will open a flood of new ideas and possibilities for work with the new edition.

Letters From Our Readers

Let Them Beware

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many a good American felt gloomy when the Smith-Connally Bill was passed despite the President's veto. But there is a decidedly sunny side to it, enough to cheer them up.

The sponsors and backers of that infamous bill had a sinister objective in mind. They expected, by its passing to see a wave of strikes in protest and thus cripple the war production program.

But labor gave the correct answer, "we stick by our guns until we lick the enemies." Labor was not going to be trapped or dissuaded from its pledge "No strikes for the duration."

This shows the stage of maturity American labor has reached. What solidarity, what understanding. The reply of American labor to stand by the president in this grave hour is

a defeat for the defeatists and an endorsement of the president's war policy. Even John L. Lewis lost his bark and scrambled like a puppy with its tail between its legs.

American labor will give the correct answer in due time to the Smith-Connally. Their reactions will be up. Let them beware. Start the campaign right now in order to oust the enemies of America.

J. K.

Ration Note

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've long been a devoted reader of the "Daily" and consider its coverage of news and political perspective invaluable.

I am however, also a busy housewife, among other things, and would appreciate little notices in the paper for a week or two before the end of the month, indicating when and which ration stamps are due to expire.

M. L.

Wants Speech in Full

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last Monday night as I listened to the radio, I noticed in the "Daily" that Joseph E. Davies was scheduled to speak. I waited impatiently to hear him and at 10:00 Carnation Milk relinquished its time to the ex-Ambassador.

His talk thrilled me very much and I hoped when I went to bed that night that I would find the speech in the papers the next day.

The New York Times carried a small column way back on the stock market page. PM did not mention it at all.

I know that the Daily Worker is pressed for space, but I think that his speech was a very marvelous one. He particularly spoke about his Mission, what he saw, his reaction to changed Stalingrad.

I would like to see it printed in full in the paper.

HELEN HART

No Extradition

THE State of Georgia has its bloodhounds out for another refugee from the chain gang.

He is Samuel Buckhanon, 33-year-old Negro who, at the age of 15, was sentenced to serve from 22 to 45 years for stealing a pack of cigarettes.

After serving 14 years, he was beaten up by chain-gang guards and left for dead because he saw them wantonly murder another prisoner. He escaped to New Jersey.

The extradition papers for Buckhanon's return to Georgia are now on the desk of Governor Edison of New Jersey.

The attempt of the Georgia authorities to bring this man back to the chain gang after he had already served 14 years for a petty school boy theft is brutal almost beyond belief. It smacks of a barbarity which the world has come to associate with fascism.

Governor Edison can aid national unity and harmony greatly by refusing to hand Buckhanon back to the beasts who run the Georgia chain gang.

We urge all our readers to wire Governor Edison at Trenton, N. J., urging him, in the name of human decency and democracy, not to sign the extradition papers.



Appealing Margaret C. Russell of the War Savings Staff tucks up this new Treasury poster which will be seen from coast to coast. It pictures retailers' slogan, "SAY YES." A drive is underway for Americans to buy additional War Stamps.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 20 East 15th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgare 4-7944

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 504, National Press Building, 1419
F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7214

RATES

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.50
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	1.25	2.50	5.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.50	6.50	12.50
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1943